THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By M. C. GALLAWAY & Co. MEMPHIS, SUNDAY, MAY 17, 1868. (Volume Eleven—Number 111.

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

Barnum's "beautiful Circassian" has married a decantist.

The Meridian (Mississippi) *Gazette* is now issued tri-weekly.

The Sultan is modeling the municipality of Constantinople on that of Paris.

The most luxurious house in Troy, New York, is occupied by a reformed sutler.

Thomas Heywood last week killed four wolves and captured four alive, out in Green county, Indiana.

The Columbus (Mississippi) *Index* of the 14th says the fruit crop promises to be very heavy this year.

A quary of fine variegated marble has been opened in Jonesboro, Union county, Illinois. The stone is said to be of great beauty.

The first negro divorce in Mississippi was granted at the last term of the Circuit Court for Oktibbeha county, Judge H. W. Foote presiding.

The presentation to a newly married lady by her husband, of a washboard, mop, gridiron, and a pair of flatirons, is sufficient cause for divorce in Illinois.

The Knoxville *Press and Herald* of Thursday says that Governor Brownlow has had a severe attack of palsy, and that but faint hopes are entertained of his recovery.

According to an official report, the receipts of the Atlantic cable for the month of March were £1,213 per day, against £1,094 per day in March, 1867.

The largest income returned in Milwaukee is a fraction over $130,000. There are three incomes ranging between $50,000 and $100,000, ten between $20,000 and $50,000, and forty over $10,000.

Eastern young ladies waylay their masculine friends for pictures to fill their photograph albums, and with irreverent candor christen the completed collection "the rogues' gallery."

The Boston papers are much chagrined over the failure of their late Atlantic steamship enterprise. The Ontario and Erie have been sold by auction, and Boston capitalists will be slow to invest in anything of the kind again.

The safety of Dr. Livingstone is now established beyond a doubt. He has endured great hardships in his lonely journeyings, but he has explored new regions of Africa, and obtained much valuable geographical and other information.

Youatt, the well-known veterinary surgeon, who has been bitten eight or ten times by rabid animals, says that crystal of the nitrate of silver rubbed into the wound will positively prevent hydrophobia in the bitten person or animal.

A Nashville dispatch to the Louisville *Courier* says: "The delegates from this State to the National Democratic Convention will favor the nomination of Johnson, if the latter is acquitted. Both the Democratic papers of this city, the *Banner* and *Union and Dispatch*, are Johnson organs, as are the leading Conservative papers throughout the State."

A Galena, Illinois, scamp has been sending invitations to young men to parties, and to young ladies, purporting to come from certain young men, asking their company to concerts, etc., of which invitations the young men first knew by receiving notes, accepting or declining with thanks. About fifty interested parties, with a rawhide up their sleeves, are looking after the joker.

Major Chapman, living six miles from Muscatine, Iowa, found in his orchard, after the storm had passed the other day, several stalks of "ground cherries," with leaves green, pods yellow, and fruit perfectly ripe. As the plant does not reach that stage in the latitude named for some months yet, it is supposed the stalks were caught up by the hurricane in some of the islands of the Carribbean, where the hurricane probably commenced.

Damascus is the oldest city in the world. Tyre and Sidon have crumbled on the shore; Balbec is a ruin; Palmyra is buried in the sands of the desert; Nineveh and Babylon have disappeared from the Tigris and Euphrates; Damascus remains what it was before the days of Abraham—a centre of trade and travel—an island of verdure in the desert—a "Presidential capital" with martial sacred associations extending through more than thirty centuries.

The papers of Virginia City, Nevada, detail the massacre of the household at Red Rock ranche, east of Long Valley, fifty miles from the first-named city. The Indians took the party by surprise, the whites not suspecting they were hostile, and killed Mr. W. H. Pierson, his wife, daughter (a young lady of eighteen), John Sutherland, and another man whose name our informant did not learn. A boy, twelve or fourteen years of age, made his escape, but was hotly pursued by the red devils for nine miles. The boy thinks the murderers belong to the Pi Utes.

The Holly Springs *Reporter*, of the 15th instant, says that on Friday evening last, A. A. Puryear, Esq., of this county, living ten miles north of Holly Springs, was found in his room burned almost to a crisp. The flesh of his right arm was burned entirely off, and every vestige of clothing, excepting his vest, had been burned to ashes on his body. The fire burned into his stomach as low down as a belt which he wore, which checked it to some extent. When discovered, the poor man was lying on the hearth in his room. He was still alive but insensible. He lived until Saturday morning, when he died in great suffering.

The Nashville *Banner* says that on Tuesday morning last an attempt was made to poison a young lady, Miss Fanny Padgett, a daughter of Elijah Padgett, on Rocky Creek, in Sumner county. She was alone at her father's house, the male members all being out on the farm. A man with his face blacked suddenly entered, seized her, compelled her to swallow some kind of poison, and immediately left. She was greatly frightened and unable to resist. Proper remedies being applied she will recover. There are well grounded suspicions that the villain is a rejected lover, who took this cowardly method of revenge by attempt to murder. The young lady is about eighteen years of age, and highly respectable.

OUR FRENCH CORRESPONDENCE.

An Interesting Letter from "Lazarus."

From our Special Correspondent.]

PARIS, April 29, 1868.

MY DEAR AVALANCHE: I take once more my "*mightier than the sword*," to illuminate, by means of your reflector, mankind in general. When last I wrote to you, from London, starvation stared me in the face. I tell you, old friend, he's an ugly "customer," and I hope you may never see his gaunt jaws—perhaps you may change the figure to your own good English word, *belly*, as you used it describing a Memphis official. His, you said, "stuck to his back bone, when he came to Memphis," etc. Well, it was a picture of famine and hunger, such as only yourself and Junius could paint for satire, and I often thought of the poor fellow, with real pity, when famine struck me. However, "*nihil Cranium*," I kept repeating, and, sure enough, while the noble Vestry of St. Lazarus—Pickett, Allen, Bayliss & Co.—sent me what money I needed, the Emperor of the French, to whom I had written, condescended to answer me very graciously. My pocket once more filled—my wounded spirit soothed—I came to Paris instinctively, and am "Directeur" of Luxembourg Palace School. This, however, is a merely honorary title, and can be worn in Memphis as well as here. So you may expect me, in a few days after this reaches you, "at home once more." Enough of this egotism. I thought you would pardon it for the sake of explaining my protracted absence to my friends in general and especially to my *creditors, who, in fact, are the best friends a man has*. Put that in your pipe, my darling, and smoke it.

Well, to return to the Emperor, I sent to him and L'Imperatrice Mme. Gallaway's editorial, when the judge put you in jail, and am satisfied (now that I have studied this strange net work of politics) that you and the Emperor stand on the same platform. He is the most thorough *Democrat* in the world—is only the *head* of a great republic, and if President Johnson had his genius, or even the genius of Mr. Lincoln, he would soon put down *faction* in the name of *the Republic*, by seizing the reins of power and driving out the Radicals. Napoleon once said at Longworth, "If it had not rained on the 15th at Waterloo, Democracy would have triumphed." Parodoxical as it may seem to shallow thinkers, these words convey a great truth. I stood yesterday beneath the two great new sphynx, which guard the gate of the Tuileries—a lion's form and woman's head and breasts, as you know—and read therein this great political principle: "Brute force must be ruled by Divine Humanity. These particular sphynxes have Napoleon's face (Bonaparte's.) That epicene—or womanly—nature, combined with manliness, gave him his power over mankind. Stonewall Jackson possessed the same quality, in a lower degree. It is the divinity of womanhood that gives intuition, and happy is the man who possesses it. Thrice happy the nation which possesses this sphynx to govern it. The Egyptians found it out ten thousand years ago (thus I date civilization), and Young America will be obliged to learn the same lesson. History repeats itself. Answer me (honest bright!), did not everybody acknowledge some new magical power in the AVALANCHE when a noble-hearted woman stood at the masthead (brute force being chained below by Hunter?) Yes. You know it; and if the same woman had always Hunter's power over you, America would be too small an empire for your ambition!

Allow me to pass from this profound philosophy to the news of the day in Paris. Yesterday Mr. Lefevre took the philoshphic chair vacated by the death of M. Victor Cousin, whose lectures so charmed our American youth twenty years ago. Lefevre's speech on the occasion was a practical illustration of what I have been writing about Imperial Democracy. Political and religious liberty was his theme. Tyrants in the State as well as in the church he utterly abhors, and yet his fiery eloquence elicits applause from the Emperor himself and all his devoted people. You can never understand it without seeing it, and then you read of "imprisonments of editors," which often occur. The cases are exactly the opposite of yours. The four victims of January last were guilty of giving to the nation a surreptitious and false account of finances, which depressed the country. How different was this from your case. I tell you, candidly, you might write against the Emperor in Paris, and the very next day he would embrace you, exclaiming, "*Mon brave Comerade, Pourquoi ?*" O, how it troubles me to see you wrestling with Sambo, Hunter and old "Luscious,"—an eagle on his back striking at devouring dogs. I have but space for a word about the folks here. Yesterday I went to Voorhees' lodgings, near the Palace, where I met, last summer, our graceful little friend Miss Jennie T. and our charming Mrs. V. Alas! the guests had flown. Our Bishop is still lecturing for Sewanee College, and made me repent my hasty letters to you about his first speeches here, by helping me to a living in England—which, however, I declined. He has proven himself a powerful orator, and wears laurels, fairly won, which an Archbishop might envy.

LAZARUS.

The English Girl of the Period.

From the London Saturday Review.]

It is terribly significant of the present state of things when men are free to write as they do of the women of their own nation. Every word of censure flung against them is two-edged, and wounds those who condemn as much as those who are condemned; for surely it need hardly be said that men hold nothing so dear as the honor of their women, and that no one living would willingly lower the repute of his mother or sister. It is only when they have placed themselves beyond the pale of masculine respect that such things could be written as we have written now; when they become again what they were once, they will gather round them the love and honour and chivalrous devotion which were an Englishwoman's natural inheritance. The marvel in the present fashion of life among women, is how it holds its ground in spite of the disapprobation of men. It used to be an old-time notion that theatres were made for each other, and to set themselves out for that end. But the girl of the period does not please men. She pleases them as little as she elevates them; and how little does she do that, the class of women she has taken as her models of itself testifies. All men whose opnions are worth having prefer the simple and genuine girl of the past, with her tender little ways and pretty bashful modesties, to this loud and rampant modernism, with her false red hair and painted skin, talking slang as glibly as a man, and by preference leading the conversation to doubtful subjects. She thinks she is piquante and exciting when she thus makes herself the bad copy of a worse original; and she will not see that, though men laugh with her they do not respect her; that though they flirt with her they do not marry her; that will not believe that she is not the kind of thing that they want, and that she is acting against nature and her own interests when she disregards their advice and offends their taste. We do not see how she makes out her account leaving her life from any side; but all we can do is to wait patiently until the national madness has passed, and our women have come back again to the old English ideal, once the most beautiful, the most modest, the most essentially womanly in the world.

A fire in Covington, Kentucky, on Tuesday night, partially destroyed Wright, Smith & Co.'s hardware store, Henry Feltman, tobacconist, and John Finnesey, dry goods. A portion of the stocks were saved. Loss about $15,000; nearly covered by insurance.

LETTER FROM HOLLY SPRINGS.

The "Avalanche" Abroad—Lease and Transfer of the Mississippi Central Road—Rise in Stock—A Tennessee Demagogue Interfering With Travelers' Dinners—Holly Springs' Nominee on the State Ticket—Improvements and Business at Holly Springs—Our Manufactures—Holly Springs Whisky—Presentation of a Residence to Colonel Sam. Tate—The Memphis and Holly Springs Railroad—Its Benefits to Memphis—Prospects in the Approaching Election—Smith in War Times, Etc.

Special Correspondence of the Avalanche.]

HOLLY SPRINGS, MISS., May 15, 1868.

As the AVALANCHE has become a great favorite in this section, and is regarded as the most able and vigorous Conservative journal now published at Memphis, it may not prove uninteresting to note, occasionally, the progress of events hereabouts for the information of its numerous readers.

The lease and transfer of the Mississippi Central road to Northern capitalists, represented by Colonel Sam. Tate, your readers are doubtless already familiar with. For sixteen years the road has passed out of the hands of its owners; but in the meantime, according to the agreement, the large debt, already accumulated, is to be paid off in annual installments. This is the agreement, but it is doubtful, even if carried out faithfully, whether the Tennessee State aid indebtedness, with other obligations which will then have matured, will not forever prevent the road from being returned to its stockholders. It seems that Tennessee subscribed most of the money which was expended in the construction of the road, and her citizens will be the heaviest losers. Nevertheless, our people regard the late transfer hopefully, and as an evidence of the fact, the stock of the Mississippi Central, which could lately be purchased for eight and ten cents on the dollar, has now appreciated to twelve and fifteen cents.

At the recent meeting of stockholders, owing to the exertions of Senator W. J. Smith, who represented the State interest of Tennessee, the dinner place of the road was changed from Holly Springs to Grand Junction. This is an outrage on passengers which I apprehend the new regime will not long permit. It is understood that Smith owns land at Grand Junction, and hence his desire to make passengers eat their meals and spend their money there.

The nomination of K. Falconer, Esq., of this place, for Lieutenant Governor, is quite acceptable to our people. He is a young man of genial qualities and of much promise. Holly Springs will roll up a large vote for her favorite son.

Hon. John W. C. Watson, of this place, had many friends and admirerers here who would have been delighted to have seen his name first on the ticket, but all will rally as one man to the support of Governor Humphreys and his gallant associates.

Our town, formerly the pride of the South, is fast recovering from the ravages of the war. Our public buildings, destroyed during hostilities, have nearly all been replaced with new brick structures, presenting at once a hondsome and substantial appearance, which never fails to make a favorable impression on the spectator. Most of our merchants have done a good business during the past year. The present system of labor is altogether favorable to good trade for Holly Springs. Formerly the planter brought his supplies from above, and in large quantities; now they are purchased at home and in small quantities, thus building up our own local trade, and enhancing our own home mercantile interests.

Nor is this the only means of our material prosperity. No community can permanently prosper without manufactures. Our shrewd, sagacious citizens know this, and already various joint stock companies have been formed to inaugurate manufacturing in our midst. Colonel D. C. Topp and others have already erected a large distillery, on the outskirts of the town, capable of making not less than ten barrels of whisky per day. Here the corn is shelled and ground by steam, and account of finances, which depressed the country. How different was this from your case. I tell you, candidly, you might write against the Emperor in Paris, and the very next day he would embrace you, exclaiming, "*Mon brave Comerade, Pourquoi ?*" O, how it troubles me to see you wrestling with Sambo, Hunter and old "Luscious,"—an eagle on his back striking at devouring dogs. I have but space for a word about the folks here. Yesterday I went to Voorhees' lodgings, near the Palace, where I met, last summer, our graceful little friend Miss Jennie T. and our charming Mrs. V. Alas! the guests had flown. Our Bishop is still lecturing for Sewanee College, and made me repent my hasty letters to you about his first speeches here, by helping me to a living in England—which, however, I declined. He has proven himself a powerful orator, and wears laurels, fairly won, which an Archbishop might envy.

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WHOLESALE MURDER IN NORTH ARKANSAS.

A Father Murdered by His Wife's Paramour—Four Children's Throats Cut.

From the Ste. Genevieve (Missouri) Democrat, 12th.]

On Tuesday we were called upon by Mr. L. B. Hurst, of Pocahontas, Arkansas, who kindly placed us in possession of the particulars of one of the most deliberate, cold-blooded and barbarous wholesale massacres ever perpetrated in this barbarous land and age.

Mr. Hurst informs us that some twelve or fourteen miles northwest of Pocahontas, and on the edge or in the close vicinity of Wild Duck (sometimes called Little Cypress) Swamp, is a small hamlet inhabited by about fifty families of negroes, who have erected themselves huts, and obtain a precarious subsistence by pillaging the henroosts and smoke-houses of the community for miles around. These negroes are all armed, and the people are compelled to submit to being plundered by them, because they are powerless to resist the black marauders, who are under the leadership of a black man, who professes to be a preacher, and they call their village Lincoln, in honor of the late President.

The leader is named John Cochran, and was formerly a slave of the late Judge Leonard Cochran, of Desha county, Arkansas. He is unmarried, but has been performing the duties of a husband toward the wife of Wes Babcock, an ex-soldier, who, about Christmas, discovered the guilty connection and attempted the life of Cochran, who shot and instantly killed him. Cochran then moved his effects from his own hut to that of the murdered man, and henceforth lived openly with the woman. Babcock left several children, and whether their presence constantly reminded the guilty couple of their crime, or to furnish their mouths with food required more exertion than Cochran desired to put forth, their death was resolved upon. Accordingly, on Sunday, the 26th ultimo, they took the children, four in number, one boy and three girls, out into the swamp, about two miles from the hamlet, and cut their throats and buried the bodies! This fiendish deed was witnessed by another negro named Ike Martin, who, after wrestling with his conscience a number of days, and conquering the fear of Cochran, who wields almost despotic power over the colony, concluded to lodge information against the murderers. Accordingly, on the 3d inst., he appeared in Pocahontas and divulged the facts above stated. A history of the affair, together with that of numerous depredations of the negroes of Lincoln, were drawn up and forwarded to the military authorities at Memphis. When our informant left home nothing had been heard from Memphis, but the citizens supposed and hoped soldiers would be sent out to arrest the guilty parties and break up the den of thieves and murderers at Lincoln.

A Bit of Romance.

From the Louisville Courier.]

We heard a little story told by a friend yesterday which contains quite a romance, and we therefore deem it worthy of a place in our columns.

At the close of the late war a young Confederate soldier, whose home was in Alabama, came to our city from Camp Douglas, at Chicago. Possessed of a fine personal appearance and very fair education, he was not long in securing a clerkship in one of our wholesale stores on Main street. Day by day he grew in favor with his employers, and about one year ago was advanced to the position of chief clerk. In the meantime he had kept up a regular correspondence with his parents, and reported to them his success and happiness in his new home. One of his letters was carried to school by his sister, who read it to a young lady companion, who was an entire stranger to the young man. Being of marriageable age and a romantic turn of mind, the young lady suggested to the sister of the young man the idea of putting herself in correspondence with him. They both agreed that it would be a capital joke, and the young lady accordingly wrote to him that she had learned from his sister of his happy situation in Louisville, and that she would be delighted to visit his adopted home. With this letter, she forwarded him her photograph.

The young man was charmed with the picture. She was not only beautiful in appearance, but her letter indicated a highly educated mind. In his answer he inclosed his photograph, and a correspondence commenced, which in a few months attracted the young lady and her father to our city. The fair damsel had learned to love the man whom she had never beheld. About one week ago the father and daughter arrived, and the unknown lover met his future bride as she alighted from the cars, and kissed her as his affianced. In two days after the couple thus strangely and so romantically brought together were married, and are now enjoying their honeymoon in a tour of the Eastern cities. They both seemed as happy as if there had been five years' courtship. We might also add that the young man is now a partner in the firm, which is one of the largest in the city, and he is on the broad road to amass a fortune. This bit of romance carries with it a moral which should impress itself upon the minds of young men. The poor soldier boy in his prison rags, won his way to the affection of his employers, and, as others have done before, worked himself up to an equal partnership and high social position in the community. It is of course necessary to make mention of the fact that he was strictly temperate in his habits, and coupled industry with ambition. We hope he may live to a ripe old age with his Alabama bride, and ever be happy in their Kentucky home.

One of the largest and strongest iron-clads ever built in England for any foreign government was successfully launched the other day at London. She was originally built for the Turkish Government, but she was subsequently purchased by the Prussian Government, to which she now belongs. She is 6,000 tons, and built to carry no less than twenty-six three hundred pounders, all made of Krupp's hammered steel, and all capable of being fired with seventy-five pound charges as often as twice a minute. She is expected to go at the rate of from thirteen to fourteen knots per hour.

The Louisville *Courier* pointedly says: "Manager John A. Logan, who spent an unhappy evening in Washington cursing Senator Trumbull, has sent a copy of his speech to Miss Bradden, the sensational novelist. No doubt John intends to have his speech dramatized. With blue lights and a few red devils, we think it would draw either in Washington or Pandemonium."

The Arkadelphia (Arkansas) *Standard* says in its mild way that "a man who can stoop to insult a fallen foe would steal the vomit from a sick dog, and play poker on his mother's tomb at a chinquapin ante." Of course he would, and worse; he'd turn Radical.

A young widow, who had married an old man, was forever speaking of "my first husband." The second husband at first gently remonstrated. "I guess," said the wife pouting, "you'll want me to remember you when you are dead and gone."

The Chicago *Tribune*, of Tuesday morning, says of the Republican Senators who have declared against impeachment: "They may be mistaken, as other jurors or judges may be mistaken, but their motives can no more be questioned than those of other jurors or judges."

LETTER FROM LAGRANGE, TENN.

The Crops—More Grain than Cotton—The Excellent Ice Enterprise of Davidson County, Etc.

Correspondence Memphis Avalanche.]

LAGRANGE, TENN., May 15, 1868.

The crops in this region, though sustaining a little "backset" from the continued rains, and attendant cool weather, are now ready to spring forward again in a steady course of rapid growth under the promise of fair weather, which is now so cheeringly held out. I have never seen among our people generally, including even the incorrigibly lazy and thriftless freedmen, a more earnest desire to produce "the fruits of the earth in their season," or a greater willingness to undergo the labors and cares indispensably necessary to the consummation of their hopes and wishes. Horticulture, particularly in the vegetable department, is receiving more attention than ever before, and hundreds who never in their lives attempted anything of the kind before have been astonished to find how much they can accomplish by an hour or two's well directed garden work each day in the week.

Among the farmers—there are precious few "planters" now-a-days—I am happy to be able to inform you that, at last, the proper attention is being paid to the production of grain, at least as a general rule. The only exception I know to the remark, hereabouts, is a comparatively "wealthy" freedman, a dark mulatto, of whose crop of two hundred and fifty acres one hundred and fifty are devoted to cotton. He farms "on shares" with his colored brethren, and tills rented land which probably affords him some excuse for giving the preference to cotton. Generally the proportion is four or five to one in favor of grain, while quite a number have given cotton the go-by altogether, and turned their whole attention to the raising of grain and grass of all kinds, and stock. I know one gentleman just across the line in Mississippi who has recently invested some fifteen or twenty thousand dollars in a stock farm. And it is a certain fact, not to be gainsayed by any one, that there are thousands of agriculturists in this region who would have devoted at least twenty-five per cent. of their arable lands to wheat growing, but for the extreme high price of wheat at "seed-time" last fall, and the utter impossibility of raising the cash wherewith to supply themselves with seed.

All these facts, you will agree with me, argue well for the future of the country, if the people will only stick to the policy thus beginning to be inaugurated, after so long and so great a "tribulation," and such gigantic efforts on the part of the public press to lead them to it by demonstrating its importance to the welfare—nay, its indispensability to the salvation of the country—of the latter.

A well-conceived plan for furnishing the people of the country along the Memphis and Charleston and Mississippi Central railroads with cheap ice, has just been put in operation by Messrs. Davidson & Co., of your city, which already works successfully, and will prove an unalloyed blessing to "all sorts and conditions of people" during the approaching four or five months' heated term. For the Messrs. Davidson, by making favorable contracts with the ice merchants of Memphis, and doing daily a heavy business, are enabled to furnish it to their customers along the road at prices very little in advance of those paid by the denizens of the city. At each station and depot they have, with the consent of the railroad companies, engaged the assistance of the agent, who sells to the people five, ten and twenty-pound tickets, in any quantity desired; and, in fact, they will furnish parties to any amount desired. Every other day the ice is sent up on the early train, leaving Memphis at seven a.m., and the holders of tickets at each station or depot, have but to send one of them to the depot to meet the train, and draw their two days supplies of the health-preserving, health-restoring commodity. The five pound ticket costs two cents per pound, the ten pound three and a half cents; the twenty pound three cents, and it is understood that any one desiring a larger supply than one hundred pounds, can get it for a reasonably liberal deduction on the latter figure.

It is assuredly a most excellent arrangement, and the wonder is that some one hadn't thought of it before! The enterprising author and projector, Mr. Davidson, is certainly entitled to the thanks of the public, as well as to something more substantial still, to-wit: a profit-paying patronage, which alone can make it a permanent institution among us. And this, we learn, promises to be speedily an accomplished fact.

J. P. P.

TWO THOUSAND EARTHQUAKES.—Two thousand earthquakes in fourteen days are reported from the Sandwich Islands in the forenight commencing March 27. The summit and side of a hill, 1,500 feet in height, were thrown 1,000 feet over the tops of trees and landed in the valley below. There were also great land-slides, covering up fields and farms, destroying forests, and piling up volcanic desolation in most hideous forms. For thirty miles about the base of the volcano all is in ruins. The earth opened in many places, and "bottomless fissures" penetrate the mountain side. In all this fearful fortnight only one hundred lives, and those all from the native population, were lost. Following the fiery stream of lava, six miles long, and fastening the new island securely to the main shore, came a shower of pumice and ashes, and an eruption of red earth poured down the mountain, rushing across the plains three miles in three minutes, and then ceased. A tidal wave sixty feet high rolled in from the sea, rising over the tops of the cocoanut trees, and leaving death and devastation in its track. The volcano of Mauna Loa is in the center of Hawaii, and has an elevation of 13,758 feet. As a volcano it has often heretofore made itself felt, and indeed the whole island about it seems to have been formed of its outpourings in ages long past.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of BURLESON, PATTISON & CO., was dissolved on the 1st instant by mutual consent. The firm name will be used by either party in closing the business. A. BURLESON.
MEMPHIS, May 7, 1868. ALEX. PATTISON.

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of PARTEE, McGEHEE & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The firm name will be used only in closing the business by PARTEE, McGEHEE & BURLESON, who are authorized to use it.
R. A. PARTEE,
ED. P. McGEHEE,
R. D. PARTEE,
Composing firm of Partee, McGehee & Co.
MEMPHIS, TENN., May 1, 1868.

R. A. PARTEE, ED. P. McGEHEE, A. A. BURLESON

PARTEE, McGEHEE & BURLESON,

Successors to "PARTEE, McGEHEE & CO." and "BURLESON, PATTISON & CO."

Cotton Factors AND General Commission Merchants,

332 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.,

WILL give special personal attention to the sale of Cotton and every description of Produce and Manufactured Articles; to the purchase of Plantation Supplies and all descriptions of Merchandise. Will, also, receive Goods on Storage, and forward the same to any point, as directed. All consignments to us will be covered by our open policy of insurance, unless otherwise instructed. We are at all times prepared to make Liberal Cash Advancements upon all consignments.
may5

CARD.

IN the dissolution of the firm of Burleson, Pattison & Co., I take great pleasure in recommending our successors in the Cotton Factorage and Commission business, Messrs. Partee, McGehee & Burleson, as eminently deserving the confidence and patronage of our friends and those desiring faithful correspondents in this city.
MEMPHIS, TENN., May 7, 1868. ALEX. PATTISON.
may5

Dissolution.

THE firm of J. E. Montgomery & Co., is dissolved by mutual consent. The dissolution to date from the first inst. W. Jay Johnson will continue the business.
may9 J. E. MONTGOMERY. W. JAY JOHNSON

K. W. BROOKS. J. C. NEELY. S. N. BROOKS

BROOKS, NEELY & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Provision DEALERS,

276 Front Street, between Court and Madison,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

M. PERDUE,

Modes de Paris, 273 1-2 Main Street,

OPPOSITE COURT SQUARE,

KEEPS an exquisite assortment of

Real Laces, Embroideries, Corsets, White Goods, Dress Trimmings, etc.

—ALSO—

French Flowers, Ribbons, Frosted Crepes and Tulles, Colored Blondes, Straw Goods,

In endless variety, including the new MANDARIN and EMERALD SUNDOWNS.

THE SHOW ROOM is daily replenished with the most

NOVEL STYLES OF BONNETS & HATS

To be found in the city. apr26

Quickest Route East

IS BY THE

Memphis & Louisville Railroad Line

Only 59 Hours and 55 Minutes to New York, 20 1-2 Hours to Louisville, 14 3-4 Hours to Nashville, and 21 1-2 Hours to St. Louis.

DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS CONTINUED

BOTH Trains making direct Through Connection to all Eastern Cities, an advantage offered by no other route from Memphis.

Commencing Monday, April 27, 1868,

Trains will leave Memphis as follows:

7:00 A.M., Morning Express, and 4:00 P.M., Night Express

The 7:00 A.M. Morning Express reaches Louisville at 4:00 P.M.; Indianapolis at 10 A.M.; Cincinnati at 12 noon, and New York at 9:30 P.M., the next day, 7 hours and 40 minutes in advance of any train leaving Memphis the same day by other routes, and with one night less railroad travel.

The 4 P.M. Night Express arrives at Louisville at 12:30 P.M.; Nashville at 8:45 A.M.; St. Louis at 7:30 P.M., the next day. Eastern passengers taking this Train have choice of routes from Louisville either by the Jeffersonville Railroad via Cincinnati or Indianapolis, or the United States Mail Line Steamers via Cincinnati, reaching New York the second morning eleven hours and fifteen minutes in advance of passengers taking night train from Memphis by any other route, and with one night less railroad travel.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates

Can be procured at the

Company's Office, 257 1-2 Main Street

CORNER OF JEFFERSON,

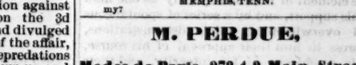
Or at Depot head of Main street; also, at Overton Hotel, and of LARRY HAMMOND & CO., corner Main and Madison streets.

Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company; at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats arriving at Memphis to all principal Eastern Cities.

SAM. R. JONES, Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. apr29

OWEN SMITH,

UNDERTAKER,



DEALER IN METALLIC CASES AND CASKETS,

And Manufacturer of

WOODEN AND ROSEWOOD COFFINS Of all kinds.

No. 368 Northeast Corner Gayoso and Second Streets,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

All orders for Undertaking promptly attended to.

MISS N. ENGLISH,

MILLINER

230 Main Street, Up-stairs.

KEEPS constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of MILLINERY GOODS, etc., etc. Her stock is selected with care, and prices to compete with any establishment in the South.

FANCY AND MOURNING BONNETS

FIVE DOLLARS EACH.

Give her a call.

ALLISON BROTHERS,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

No. 276 Front Street, Memphis.

D. G. KENNY, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. J. B. PORTER

KENNY & PORTER,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND GENERAL AGENTS

HAVING permanently established our office in No. 2, Kirtland Block, corner of Second and Madison streets, we intend doing strictly a Real Estate Business in Memphis and in surrounding country, together with surveying, furnishing maps, plats, etc., and estimating of lands, etc. Also the leasing and collecting of rents. Owners of lands, lots and tenements will benefit by our special attention. Being always on hand, ready for the transaction of business, we hope by prompt and close attention to business to merit a liberal patronage of the public.

D. G. KENNY. J. B. PORTER.

INSURANCE.

UNITED STATES FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO.

OF BALTIMORE, MD.

J. W. RANDOLPH, President. H. C. JONES, Secretary.

Cash Assets January 1, 1867, **$305,689 00.**

Cash Assets January 1, 1868, **$431,276 00.**

Declared to Stockholders for year 1867 a Dividend of 35 per cent. upon Capital, amounting to **$50,000 00.**

PREMIUM RECEIPTS FOR 1867.

Fire Branch, - - - - $163,123 00
Marine Branch, - - - - $156,331 00

LOSSES.

Paid during the year 1867, - $118,463 00

A share of patronage for this reliable Company is respectfully solicited.

G. W. L. CROOK, Agent,
mh29 Office, 279 1-2 Main Street.

COTTON AND COMMISSION

BRUNSON BAYLISS, Memphis, Tenn. ROBERT T. SAUNDERS Memphis, Tenn.

JOHN EVERITT, London, England.

BAYLISS, EVERITT & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND GENERAL AGENTS,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

EVERITT, LUCAS & CO.,

AGENTS,

All Hallows Chambers, Lombard Street, LONDON, ENGLAND.

WE are prepared to purchase, on orders, all commodities, both in Europe and America, and to make liberal advances on consignments of produce shipped to any market in Europe, including Cotton, Tobacco, etc.

Our object is to bring about the direct Trade, and hope the people will favor us in every possible way in this important enterprise.
apr8lw

M. FITZGERALD, Chillicothe. U. C. HILL, Memphis. JOHN T. JEFFERSON Memphis.

H. FITZGERALD & CO., Wholesale Grocers AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

Cotton Yarns, Sheeting and Osnaburgs, Dupont's Gunpowder and Printing Paper,

374 Front Street MEMPHIS

L. W. PRICE, Late of Eastport, Miss. A. B. TREADWELL, Memphis Tenn.

PRICE & TREADWELL,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 15 Union Street, Lee Block.

Between Main and Front streets, MEMPHIS, TENN.
apr21

D. A. CLARKE, Memphis, Tenn. J. B. DRURY, Late of Carthwell & Drury, Memphis.

CLARKE & DRURY,

(Successors to Carthwell & Drury.)

Commission Merchants

For the sale of

Pork, Bacon, Lard, Flour, Meal, Bran, Oats, Hay, Corn, Whisky

And Western Produce Generally,

260 Front st., bet. Washington and Adams,

apl MEMPHIS, TENN.

BARKER & CO.,

Auction and Commission MERCHANTS,

Real Estate & Collecting Agents,

Aberdeen, Miss.

Consignments Solicited.

jan15 BARKER & CO.

THOS. T. KIRTLAND, Memphis, Tenn. HARRY HEDDEN, Alabama. W. J. POLLARD, Georgia.

KIRTLAND, POLLARD & CO.,

WESTERN PRODUCE AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

252 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Also, Agents for the States of Mississippi and Tennessee for the HAMIL PLANT.

AGENTS WANTED

In every County and Town in the above States.
mh19

ANDERSON & GAY,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

336 Front Street, Corner Union,

HAVE on Consignment: 1,000 bales Hay, 1,000 sacks Oats, 1,000 barrels Cape Line, 50 tons Pigs Lead, 500 sacks Corn.

Sole Agents for Crescent City Rolling Paper. mh19

W. H. ANDREWS,

Removed to No. 280 Front Street, Two Doors Above Old Stand.

GENERAL GROCERY & COMMISSION MERCHANT.

A GENERAL assortment in consignments of all kinds. Large stock of Plantation Supplies always on hand, at lowest prices. Terms strictly cash. mh19

HUMAN HAIR GOODS AND LADIES' HAIR DRESSING.

I HAVE brought from Paris a large and well selected stock of HUMAN HAIR GOODS, the finest ever brought to any market. I ask the Ladies to call and see for themselves the artistic styles and elegance of the human hair.

At 280 1-2 Main Street, Up-stairs. Opp. Court Square.

M. E.—WIGS, CHIGNONS, etc. HAIR CUTTING in any style done by the Professor, T. LAVIGNE. apr29

...JUNIPER ... Cough, Croup, Hoarseness ... price positively refunded ... Try it. If not satisfied ... and get your money back. ... Agent. Price 25 cents mb1

WANTS.

WANTED—A few gentlemen DAY BOARDERS; also, one gentleman and wife can be accommodated with a large comfortable room. Apply at 432 Main street. my17

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Two commodious FRAME HOUSES on Bass avenue. Offered very cheap to good tenants. Apply to L. B. MERCER, my14 Corner of Main and Washington streets

FOR RENT—A two story FRAME RESIDENCE, with seven rooms, kitchen and servants' rooms; large back yard, good cistern, etc. Situated No. 100 Market street. For rent low to a good tenant. Apply at No. 116 Market street, or at Citizens' Union Bank. apr11

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A splendid Concrete HALL'S IRON SAFE, combination lock, cost $490; also, BEARD & BRO.'S IRON SAFE. For sale cheap. Inquire at AVALANCHE OFFICE. my16

FOR SALE—Twelve A No. 1 BILLIARD TABLES. Apply to D. H. EVANS, apr30 284 Front street.

EDITORIAL

THE PEN IS MIGHTIER THAN THE SWORD.

SUNDAY, : : : : : : MAY 17, 1868

HOLY writers tell us that if five righteous men could have been found, Sodom would have escaped the fiery hell which destroyed the plain. Thank God, seven righteous Radicals have been found in the Senate of the United States, unwilling to go down to posterity blackened by the foul disgrace which a vote to impeach ANDREW JOHNSON would have brought upon their names. We breathe freer and deeper this morning. It will be seen from our dispatches that contrary to the predictions we have often expressed, that the conviction of the President was a foregone conclusion—a belief that before the articles were presented a caucus was held, and enough Senators were pledged, to accomplish impeachment—a belief that the Managers would brow-beat the men who loved justice and the sanctity of an oath more than the triumph of party—that there is a prospect the President will be acquitted. This desirable result is not yet certain, but there is now strong hope that ANDREW JOHNSON will pass through the ordeal triumphantly. The vote, yesterday, was taken upon the eleventh specification, which has been regarded as a test question, and the President was acquitted. The eleventh specification is as follows:

ARTICLE XI.

That said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, unmindful of the high duties of his office and of his oath of office, and in disregard of the Constitution and laws of the United States, did heretofore, to-wit: on the 18th day of August, 1868, at the City of Washington, and the District of Columbia, by public speech, declare and affirm in substance, that the Thirty ninth Congress of the United States was not a Congress of the United States authorized by the Constitution to exercise legislative power under the same; but, on the contrary, was a Congress of only part of the States, thereby denying and intending to deny that the legislation of said Congress was valid or obligatory upon him, the said Andrew Johnson, except in so far as he saw fit to approve the same, and also thereby denying and intending to deny the power of the said Thirty-Ninth Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution of the United States; and in pursuance of said declaration, the said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, afterward, to-wit: on the 21st day of February, 1868, at the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, did unlawfully and in disregard of the requirements of the Constitution that he should take care that the laws be faithfully executed, attempt to prevent the execution of an act entitled "An act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices," passed March 2, 1867, by unlawfully devising and contriving, and attempting to devise and contrive means by which he should prevent Edwin M. Stanton from forthwith resuming the functions of Secretary for the Department of War, notwithstanding the refusal of the Senate to concur in the suspension theretofore made by said Andrew Johnson, of said Edwin M. Stanton from said office of Secretary for the Department of War, and also by further unlawfully devising and contriving, and attempting to devise and contrive, means then and there to prevent the execution of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, and for other purposes," approved March 2, 1867, and also to prevent the execution of an act entitled "An act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," passed March 2, 1867, whereby the said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, did then, to-wit: on the 21st day of February, 1868, at the city Washington, commit and was guilty of a high misdemeanor in office.

When the trial was inaugurated it was generally conceded by every one that nothing else but a verdict adverse to the President would result from it, inasmuch as the prosecution was entirely political in its character, and its failure in the accomplishment of its object would involve in ruin the party which supported it. As the trial progressed, however, it was made evident that the case against the President was not sufficiently strong to afford even a decent pretext for a verdict of guilty to any Senator who had regard for his character in the community or to the record which he would make for the pages of history. The closing addresses of the counsel for the President were so powerful and convincing, that not the slightest veil was left to cover from the eyes of the world, the fact that ANDREW JOHNSON was about to be impeached, not for the commission of high crimes and misdemeanors, but because he was a stumbling block in the pathway of the Republican party. Now it so happens, that notwithstanding the great degeneracy of the United States Senate from its former high standard, both of intellect and character, there are yet some Senators in the Senate Chamber who would have been worthy to sit there in the days of its greatest glory, as the vote yesterday shows. Still we have doubts as to the final result. Radicalism is full of intrigues. The Chicago Convention meets on Wednesday next, and during the next three days a powerful pressure will be brought to bear. Radical politicians are nothing but mercenary harlots who can be bought and sold, and who will prostitute themselves to the party that pays the most. "There's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip," and ANDREW JOHNSON is not yet out of the woods. Ten specifications are yet to be voted on, and they are in substance as follows:

Article I. That the President issued an order to remove Secretary Stanton, with intent to violate the Tenure-of-Office act.

Article II. That he by letter authorized Lorenzo Thomas to act as Secretary of War *ad interim*, when there was no vacancy in that office, with intent to violate the same act.

Article III. That he so authorized Thomas to act as Secretary, with intent to violate the Constitution of the United States.

Article IV. That he conspired with Lorenzo Thomas and others, by intimidation and threats, to hinder Mr. Stanton from holding his office as Secretary of War, thus violating the Constitution and the conspiracy act of July 31st, 1861, thus committing a high crime in office.

Article V. That he conspired with Lorenzo Thomas, and other persons unknown, to prevent the execution of the Tenure-of-Office act; and in pursuance of this conspiracy attempted to prevent Mr. Stanton from holding his office of Secretary of War, thus committing a high misdemeanor in office.

Article VI. That he conspired with Lorenzo Thomas to seize by force the War Department, contrary to the Conspiracy Act, and with intent to [violate] the Tenure-of-Office act, thus committing a high crime in office.

Article VII. That he conspired with Lorenzo Thomas to seize by force the War Department, with intent to violate the Tenure-of-office act; thus committing a high misdemeanor in office.

Article VIII. That he delivered to Lorenzo Thomas a letter of authority to act as Secretary of War *ad interim*, with intent unlawfully to control the military appropriations, in violation of the Constitution and of the Tenure-of-office act; and so committed a high misdemeanor in office.

Article IX. That on February 22d last he instructed Major General Emory that that part of the Appropriation act of March 2, 1867, which provides that all orders of the President and War Department relating to military operations shall be issued through the General of the army, was unconstitutional, and tried to induce Emory to violate it by receiving orders directly from the President, with the further intent to prevent the execution of the Tenure-of-office act, and to prevent Mr. Stanton from holding the office of Secretary of War.

Article X. That he delivered inflammatory and scandalous harangues, at various times, to bring contempt upon Congress. In this charge, specification first quotes a speech at Washington, August 18, 1866, about a body "hanging on the verge of the Government."

Party prejudice is the most powerful passion, and there is no telling what ten days may bring forth. We are now more hopeful, but we are still prepared for the worst. The leaders are using the party lash to whip in the refractory patriots who love country more than party. We fear that the vote on the eleventh specification is nothing but a *ruse*—one of those bold maneuvers in party tactics which often occur in great emergencies. It may be this vote, and more especially this delay, results from the fact that many Senators are unfriendly to WADE, and unwilling to aid him by the patronage of the Government to secure his nomination at Chicago for the Vice Presidency. We earnestly trust that the President will be acquitted. In the present emergency it is the solemn duty of every patriot to stand fast by the National Executive, who has proved himself to be worthy of public confidence, by his unwavering and uncompromising fidelity to the Constitution and the laws. It is not the time now to discuss his errors of judgment. We cannot doubt the sincerity of his heart, and on that we must be content to rely. We conjure him, if acquitted, to the utmost promptness and the greatest caution. He is the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, under the Constitution; let him look well to these, and be prepared that when the moment comes to strike, his strokes may be decisive. We are satisfied that he will do his part of the work if the people will do theirs. But he must have the assurance of the aid and sympathy of the nation at his back. With these behind him the popular triumph is assured. To this end let the great conservative element of the country rally as one man to his support, and by a series of spontaneous and overwhelming public demonstrations, express to him their approval of his course, their confidence in his integrity, and their intention to stand by him in every necessary effort to restore the lost liberties of the country. In this attitude, and in no other, is there hope for national deliverance. Act cautiously, but be at all times ready to act promptly. It is, indeed, a strange spectacle to see President JOHNSON charged with the commission of great crimes, when he has been begging for the restoration of the States to their proper relations with the Government, ever since he became the Executive, and has solemnly protested against, and persistently opposed, all the measures of delay instituted by Congress, whose determination seems to have been from the start to utterly destroy the South, and finally leave it a prey to negroes. Had the Radical party been prompted by a desire to speedily restore the Union, and bring the country back to a condition of peace, concord and prosperity, the way was perfectly plain. They had nothing to do but to open the doors of Congress, admit the representatives from all the States, and leave each State to regulate its own domestic concerns, as it has the undoubted right to do under the American Constitution. The whole responsibility for the unfortunate condition of the country rests upon the shoulders of the Radical party. Instead of restoring the Union, as they should have done long ago, they have staked the prosperity of the country and the very existence of the Government on the success of their party. They appear to have resolved from the beginning that unless they could perpetuate their rule, there should be no union, no peace, no prosperity. Had the wise and patriotic counsels of President JOHNSON prevailed, the Southern States would long since have been restored to the Union; peace and friendship would now prevail throughout the entire extent of this broad land; and the people, instead of being grievously taxed to support a large standing army and negro bureaus, would be in a prosperous condition. It is admitted that Mr. JOHNSON has but endeavored to carry out the policy marked out by his predecessor, Mr. LINCOLN. He has been consistent in the advocacy of measures which, three years ago, received the indorsement of the Radicals themselves. Whatever his faults may be he cannot be accused of treachery in this respect. His crime against the Radicals consists in the fact that he would not forswear himself and approve measures he knew to be contrary to the Constitution. For his opposition to the destructive measures of the Radicals he deserves to be honored, and, if he be adjudged guilty by malignant partisans he will be acquitted by the people.

THE suggestion made by a correspondent from Holly Springs, of building a railroad from Memphis to that point, is the renewal of the projected road, which ought to be built without delay. The Mississippi Central railroad would not then have the power to drive the trade and travel of North Mississippi from our doors, and would not be able by high tariffs of freight to discriminate in favor of other cities and against us. Competition in railroad lines is the very soul of commercial prosperity. "Competition is indeed the life of trade." The combinations now making among railroads east and south of Memphis, if successful, will cut off the legs and arms of our commerce, and leave us to a mere local trade, with but a few millions a year. The Georgia Central railroad are striving like beavers to have a through line to Vicksburg, Mississippi, by the way of Columbus, Georgia, and Montgomery and Selma, Alabama. The Mississippi Central road is to be extended to an air line route from Chicago to New Orleans by connecting lines. Are we to remain quiet, with arms folded, and see the products of the South and Southwest drawn from our very doors? Will our merchants never step outside their counting-rooms and enlarge their vision? We do not write without fully appreciating the struggles of our people. We are in debt; we have met with one loss after another, with one calamity close upon another. But will inaction repair our broken fortunes? Will long faces, gloomy looks, complaining tones, predictions of future evils, enable us to meet the future? We have a Chamber of Commerce, but not a corporal's guard ever attend, and we are informed that it is virtually abandoned or dissolved. The business men of this and of every city are responsible for the prosperity of its trade. Commerce must be sought for—tact, energy, enterprise, much more than its mere weight of bags of gold, command and control trade and commercial prosperity.

The Mississippi Central Road and Memphis Interests.

"Foremost in all the West, if not in all the Union, in her liberal aid to such works, Memphis cannot oppose, though she may not aid, the construction of this great line. Mississippi and her people deserve the thanks of thousands, far and near, for building an iron stream, without sandbars or snags, through the heart of that gallant and wealthy State; but to the railroad interests of Memphis this great line is in part a rival. 'Tis useless to attempt to disguise this fact, and we may as well look it in the face at once. If we would preserve our supremacy as a railroad and commercial center, we must complete our system of railroads by building the Yazoo Valley road, so as to connect with the New Orleans road at Canton or Jackson. This done, we can make good terms with the New Orleans interests, and have a great line from that city to Louisville, through Memphis."

EDITORS AVALANCHE: The above was written January, 1860. Time and experience have but satisfied me of the correctness of the views then expressed; and the late lease of the Mississippi Central to parties whose *sole* object is to make it *the* great line of travel from the Ohio Valley and the Lakes to New Orleans, should convince even a "doubting Thomas." If there were a railroad in any county in West Tennessee, Memphis might derive benefit from such, as New York is benefitted by every mile built in Illinois. "Benefitted," I mean, if our main lines will not drive trade *from* thence by exorbitant charges. New York has been built up because the low charges on her great canal and her competing lines of railroad invite trade to her. If competition will force a railroad to reduce its charges in order to retain its business, it is the best possible proof that it can afford to do so in order to increase that business. Is it best for a train to bring twenty passengers to Memphis every day at six dollars each, or to bring forty at three dollars each? Clearly the latter, for the larger number will increase the amount of freights purchased and sent back over the line. The construction of the Mississippi Central will not injure us in taking freight from us, if our merchants will look a little more into the operations of our roads. If our main lines would put charges down at such figures as will invite freights to Memphis, they will come here as the nearest and best market for the producer. If these charges are so high as to induce trade to take another direction, then it will be our own fault. As a counter movement against the influence of the extension of the Mississippi Central to Paducah, my plan would be for Frank White to lease his road to the Louisville and Nashville company, upon the conditions that the latter will make a connection directly through Memphis, and build the Yazoo Valley branch to Canton or Jackson. This done, with the line from St. Louis to Memphis, and from Cairo direct to Memphis (the Mississippi railroad), and we need fear no competition that can be started.

J. T. TREZEVANT.

May 15, 1868.

TELEGRAPH

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 16.

The President appointed the following Board of Visitors to West Point Military Academy: Gen. W. B. Franklin, Connecticut; General John Williams, Tennessee; Professor W. G. Peak, New York; General Leslie Combs, Kentucky; Governor Sharkey, Mississippi; Professor Coffin, Pennsylvania; N. B. Judd, Illinois.

The Missouri Congressional Delegation have replied to Senator Henderson's recent letter. In that letter they say they are placed in a false position, but the misstatements of facts and inferences, they are confident, was entirely unintentional on their part.

Senator Henderson has replied to them, narrating what took place at the interview. He says: "It was at this point that I promised to ascertain whether I must resign or not. I did not want time to know whether I could change my vote or sit silent, or commit perjury, but simply whether it would be a conviction regardless of my vote. These things were done on the spur of the moment, and almost without counsel on my part, and to me under a sense of humiliation which I cannot describe. So soon as I had time to reflect on the subject, I determined to remain in my seat and do my duty. If my constituents—honest, intelligent, brave and reliable—shall in a body condemn me, I will give up my seat when it can be done with self-respect."

Brevet Brigadier General Joseph R. Smith has been placed on the retired list by order of the President, and assigned to duty with General Polk at Detroit.

The President, during this evening, received many calls of congratulations, including those of his cabinet.

The intense excitement which prevailed this evening throughout the city, growing out of the action of the Senate on the eleventh article, has considerably subsided.

GALVESTON.

GALVESTON, May 16.

The bureau of Mexican intelligence under date Brownsville 12th, reports the arrival from Havana of three noted ex-imperial officers; also the rumored presence of Santa Anna's concealment, is being closely watched by some spies from Matamoras. General McCook has left for New Orleans for an additional brigade.

The farmers report the loss in the last five months of 2,200 head of cattle by Mexicans and Indians.

The Overland *Herald* has advices from Mazatla of the 9th, confirming the defeat of 3,000 revolutionists at Prasido, by 1,500 National troops under Guerrera; 300 rebels killed and wounded, 600 captured, and ten staff officers shot. Colonel Craspe, of the State troops, was killed. The revolution is pronounced a failure.

The Revenue Customs at Brownsville are likely to insure fifty to two hundred thousand dollars the current year.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, May 16.

Two Spaniards were arrested last night having in their possession gold pens estimated at one hundred and fifty thousand dollars in value—a part of the Mexican robbery.

It is stated that General Buchanan will make no further announcement of election returns until Congress acts upon the Constitution. It is also stated that the contest for the seat of Mann, Democratic Congressman elect from the Second District, is abandoned as hopeless of success.

Collector Kellogg and United States Marshal Herron left last night as delegates to the Chicago Convention.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 16.

There was much excitement over the news from Washington to day. The President's friends are jubilant. The *Tribune*, as a measure of prudence, took down a bulletin which had been posted containing a list of Republicans who voted for acquittal under the caption of "Traitors." No public demonstration yet made.

MONTGOMERY.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., May 16.

General Meade has agreed to pardon the young men from Green county, who were tried by Military Commission at Selma, and sent off under guard, handcuffed, to Dry Tortugas.

Fortieth Congress—First Session

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 16.

The Senate met at half past eleven. The galleries were crowded, and policemen standing in the aisles.

Mr. Trumbull reported back, from the Judiciary Committee, the bill for the admission of Arkansas, without amendment, which was laid over.

Mr. Hendricks gave notice that he would offer an amendment when it came up for action.

Some unimportant bills were introduced, and messages received from the House.

At twelve o'clock precisely, the Chief Justice, wearing his silk robe of office, entered and took his seat, as presiding officer of the Court of Impeachment, and directed the Sergeant-at-Arms to make proclamation. The proclamation was made in the usual form.

The Secretary then proceeded to read the journal of the last day's proceedings in the case of the President.

When the reading was concluded, Mr. Edmunds called up the order heretofore submitted, in the following words:

Ordered, That the Chief Justice, in directing the Secretary, shall direct him to read the Eleventh Article first, and the question shall be taken on that article, and thereafter on the other ten successively as they stand before taking it up.

Mr. Edmunds offered the following: *Ordered*, That the Secretary be directed to inform the House of Representatives that the setting for the trial of the President on the articles of impeachment are ready to receive them in the Senate Chamber, which was adopted.

Senator Johnson inquired whether the order of Senator Williams was debateable. The Chief Justice replied that it was not. Senator Johnson said that he would remark on it. Conness objected. The question was then put on taking up Mr. Williams' order for action and it was decided—yeas, 34, nays, 19. Senator Wade voted for the first time and in the affirmative—Mr. Grimes not being present. The question was then taken on the adoption of the order, and it was carried by the same vote—34 to 19, as follows:

Yeas—Anthony, Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Conness, Corbett, Cragin, Drake, Edmunds, Ferry, Frelinghuysen, Harlan, Howard, Howe, Morgan, Morrill, of Maine, Morrill, of Vermont, Morton, Patterson, of New Hampshire, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Wade, Williams, Wilson and Yates.

Nays—Bayard, Buckalew, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Fessenden, Fowler, Henderson, Hendricks, Johnson, McCreery, Norton, Patterson, of Tennessee, Ross, Saulsburg, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Vicker and Willey.

While the votes were being taken members of the House were announced as at the bar of the Senate. They entered headed by Washburne, of Illinois.

Fessenden rose to make the motion to postpone the vote for one hour, on account of the absence of Grimes; but on being informed that the Senator was in the capitol, he did not make the motion.

Grimes immediately afterwards came in and took a seat in one of the side aisles.

Edmunds submitted the order that the Senate would not proceed to vote on articles affording rules to which the Senate agreed.

The Chief Justice rising, said: "By direction of the Senate the Chief Justice desires to admonish the citizens and strangers in the galleries that silence and perfect order is required. It will be a subject of infinite regret if any violation of the order of the Senate will necessitate the execution of further orders, and that the persons guilty of disturbances will be immediately removed." Then addressing the Senators the Chief Justice said: "Senators, in conformity with the order of the Senate the Chief Justice will now proceed to take the vote on the eleventh article as directed by the rule." The eleventh article was read by the Clerk. The first name on the roll—Anthony—being called, that Senator rose and the Chief Justice, also standing, addressed to him the formula: "Mr. Senator Anthony, how say you; is the respondent, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, guilty or not guilty of a high misdemeanor, as charged in the article?" Mr. Anthony responded "guilty," and so the vote went till all the Senators had responded. The vote summed up, yeas 35, nays 19, as follows:

For conviction—Anthony, Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Conness, Corbett, Cragin, Drake, Edmunds, Terry, Frelinghuysen, Harlan, Howard, Howe, Morgan, Morrill, of Maine, Morrill, of Vermont, Morton, Nye, Patterson, of New Hampshire, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Wade, Willey, Williams, Wilson, Yates.

Not guilty—Bayard, Buckalew, Davis Dixon, Doolittle, Fessenden, Fowler, Grimes, Henderson, Hendricks, Johnson, McCreery, Norton, Patterson, of Tennessee, Ross, Saulsbury, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Vickers.

The vote of the Senators were waited for with the utmost anxiety, though nothing more than the general emotion of suspense, which was relieved and made manifest when the vote of doubtful Senators was given.

It was noticed that Senator Cameron had voted ahead of time. The Chief Justice had not concluded the formal question before the Senator's vote of "guilty" was pronounced.

Senators Fessenden, Fowler, Grimes, Ross, Trumbull and Van Winkle among the Republican Senators voted "not guilty." Senator Wade, when his name was called, stood up unhesitatingly and voted "guilty."

Before the result of the vote was announced, but when it was made known, Senator Williams rose and moved that the Senate, sitting as a Court of Impeachment, adjourn until Tuesday, May 26th, at 12 o'clock.

Senator Johnson addressed the Chief Justice, and the Chief Justice said that "debate was not in order."

Senator Johnson—It is not in order to adjourn the Senate when it has already decided one of the articles.

The Chief Justice then proceeded: "Except in one case—the case of Humphrey—the announcement was not made until the end of the case. The Chair, however, will take the direction of the Senate. If they desire the announcement to be made now; it will be made."

Senator Sherman said—The announcement of the vote had better be made.

Senator Drake said—I submit a question of order that a motion to adjourn is pending, and the motion takes precedence of all things.

The Chief Justice said—The Senator from Missouri is perfectly right. A motion to adjourn has been made, and that motion takes precedence.

Senator Hendricks said—The motion to adjourn cannot be made pending a vote, and the vote is not complete until announced.

Senator Conkling—A motion cannot be made pending roll call.

Several Senators contended not to let the vote be announced.

Senator Johnson—I ask that the vote be announced.

The Chief Justice—The vote will be announced—the Clerk will read the roll.

The roll having been read by the Clerk, the Chief Justice rose and announced the result in these words:

"On this article are thirty-five Senators who have voted guilty and nineteen Senators who have voted not guilty. The President is therefore acquitted on this article."

No manifestation of sentiment was made on either side of the question. Whatever the feelings of Senators, members and spectators they were thoroughly repressed.

Mr. Williams' motion to adjourn until Tuesday, the 26th instant, was then taken up.

Mr. Hendricks submitted as a question of order, that the Senate was now executing an order already which was in nature and effect of the previous question to adjourn. Otherwise, simply to adjourn was not in order. (Calls of question.)

Chief Justice—The motion that when the Senate adjourn to meet at a certain date, cannot now be entertained, because the Senate is in process of executing an order; a motion to adjourn to a certain day, seems to the Chair to come under the same rule. The Chair will therefore decide motion not in order.

Mr. Conness—From that decision I appeal.

The Chief Justice put the question and directed the Clerk to read the order adopted to-day.

A motion of Mr. Edmunds, was as follows:

Ordered, That the Senate do now proceed to vote on the articles according to the rules of the Senate.

Mr. Howard called for the yeas and nays on the question whether the decision of the Chair should be sustained.

The vote was then taken, and resulted—yeas, 24; nays, 30—as follows:

Yeas—Anthony, Bayard, Buckalew, Conkling, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Ferry, Fessenden, Fowler, Grimes, Henderson, Hendricks, Johnson, McCreery, Morgan, Norton, Patterson (Tennessee), Saulsbury, Sherman, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Vickers and Willey.

Nays—Cameron, Cattrell, Chandler, Cole, Conness, Corbett, Cragin, Drake, Edmunds, Frelinghuysen, Harlan, Howard, Howe, Morrill (Vermont), Morrill (Maine), Norton, Nye, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Wade, Williams, Wilson and Yates.

So the decision of the Chief Justice was overruled in order.

Senator Henderson moved to amend the order by striking out the words "26th instant," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Wednesday, the first day of July next." The amendment was rejected—yeas, 20; nays, 34.

Senator McCreery moved to amend the order by making it to adjourn without naming the day. The amendment was rejected—yeas, 6; nays, 47.

Yeas—Senators Bayard, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, McCreery and Vickers.

Buckalew moved to amend the order by providing for adjournment until Monday, the 25th. Rejected without division.

The question recurred on the order, as originally offerred by Senator Williams, to adjourn Court until Tuesday, the 26th instant. The vote resulted—yeas, 31; nays, 21.

Yeas—Senators Anthony, Cattell, Chandler, Cole, Conness, Corbett, Cragin, Drake, Edmonds, Frelinghuysen, Harlan, Howard, Howe, Morrill, of Maine, Merrill, of Vermont, Morton, Nye, Patterson, of New Hampshire, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Ross, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Van Winkle, Wade, Williams, Wilson and Yates.

Nays—Senators Bayard, Buckalew, Conkling, Davis, Doolittle, Ferry, Fessenden, Fowler, Johnson, Henderson, Hendricks, McCreery, Morgan, Norton, Patterson, of Tennessee, Saulsbury, Sherman, Trumbull, Vickers and Willey.

The Chief Justice announced the result and said—So the Senate, sitting as a Court of Impeachment, stands adjourned until Tuesday, the 26th instant, at twelve o'clock.

The Chief Justice then left the chair, and the members of the House retired to their own chamber. The spectators, who filled every seat and standing place in the galleries, immediately began to pour into the halls and corridors, and the curtain fell for ten days on the national drama of impeachment. The closing scene was not marred by the slightest breach of decorum or good order.

HOUSE.

After prayer the members proceeded to the Senate Chamber, upon the return from which Mr. Washburne, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported the progress of the impeachment.

Mr. Eldridge, as a question of privilege, offered a preamble reciting the letter of seven members of the House to Senator Henderson, stating that an indecent and corrupt combination of the Representatives, he is afraid, have entered into the influence of the Senator aforesaid in his judgment and decision in the impeachment now pending, and undermined the Senate; therefore,

Resolved, That a select committee of seven be appointed to investigate the matter, the writing of said letter, the motive of said members in writing said letter, and whether the same was written to corrupt or improperly influence the judgment and decision of said Senator, and what action ought to be taken by the House with reference thereto, and that said committee be authorized to send for persons and papers.

Maynard inquired whether it was a question of privilege.

The Speaker replied that the gentleman from Wisconsin had so presented it. After examining the papers he said he did not directly charge corrupt purposes, but made remarks about the letter. Therefore, in the opinion of the Chair, as the letter did not embody as corrupt an offer, it was not a question of privilege, but he would submit a question to the determination of the House.

Eldridge said that he was desirous that the Missouri members should be either exculpated or convicted, as the facts might warrant.

Blaine inquired whether it was in order to move that the paper be not received.

The Speaker replied that it was not yet before the House.

After further proceedings the House, by a party vote—yeas twenty-eight, nays eighty-two—decided that the paper did not present the question of privilege.

Mr. Benjamin, of Maryland, asked leave to make a personal explanation, not exceeding five minutes.

Mr. Eldridge objected.

Mr. Ward asked leave to introduce a resolution to recall from the Senate the House joint resolution proposing a recess of Congress.

The Speaker said the time had expired when this could be done.

Mr. Robinson gave notice that at the next assembling after recess he would renew his resolution, heretofore offered, directing the Managers to withdraw their articles of impeachment.

The Speaker said he would rule upon that question when it should be brought before the House.

Mr. Bingham, from the Impeachment Committee, reported a preamble that information has come to them which seems to furnish them probable cause to believe improper and corrupt means have been used to influence the determination of the Senate on the articles of impeachment; therefore be it

Resolved, That the managers be directed and instructed to summon and examine and send for persons and papers, and take testimony on the subject.

Mr. Ross made a question of order, that the House had no power to try Senators.

The Speaker ruled that the resolution did not propose to try Senators.

Mr. Robinson made a point that the managers had discharged their duty, and therefore had nothing further to do.

The Speaker overruled the point on the ground that the duty of the Managers has not been fully discharged, as the House reserved to itself the right to present any further articles of impeachment.

Other objections were made, when the Speaker ruled that the resolution was open to the same objection as that offered by Mr. Eldridge, and that there was no direct charge of corruption. Vague charges could not be construed as a question of privilege, but specific charges could. The question whether the resolution could be considered was for the House to decide.

The House, by yeas 78, nays 26, agreed to consider the resolution.

Mr. Bingham proceeded to state the reasons for the resolution, considerable debate following which the House refused to adjourn and to table the resolution, which, under the operation of the previous question, was finally adopted—yeas 88, nays 13. Adjourned.

IN MEMORIAM.

DUNCAN L. HILL, late of Shelby county, Tennessee, is no more. He fell a victim to that fell destroyer of our race, consumption, at Waco, Texas, on the 10th of April last. Mr. HILL was the son of Mrs. Josiah Deloach, and of the late Dr. Duncan L. Hill, of the neighborhood of Collierville, Shelby county. At the time of his decease he was in the twenty-eighth year of his age. He was, of course, one of that heroic, immortal band of gallant young men who, in the late war, upheld, through glory and through gloom, "the conquered" but unsullied "banner" of the Confederate cause. Entering the army as a private—though even then consumption had fixed its deadly fangs upon him—he was subsequently promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant of Cavalry in Colonel J. J. Neely's celebrated regiment of "Forrest's Corps," and was shot through the lungs in an engagement at Bolivar in May, 1864, where the ever victorious "Wizard of the Saddle," with but a handfull of his dashing horsemen drove back the legions of Sturgis—giving him a foretaste of that wonderful genius for war which, a few weeks later, at Tishomingo Creek, annihilated him and his "black bannered host" forever.

Lieutenant HILL was universally esteemed by all who had the pleasure of knowing him, as well for the noble qualities of a warm, true heart, as for those bright faculties of the head which, had he lived, would have won him high position in any community where his lot might have been cast. J. P. P.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!

Extraordinary Inducements

GRAND DISPLAY

—AT—

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

WE SHALL EXHIBIT

On Monday, May 18,

The most Elegant and Varied Stock of

DRESS GOODS

Ever offered in this market in

FRENCH CHINTZES,
PRINTED PERCALES,
PRINTED PIQUES.

FABRICS FOR SUITS

IN ALL THE NEWEST STYLES.

BEAUTIFUL FIGURED GRENADINES

IN GREAT VARIETY.

SILK CHALLIES & BAREGES

FOR EVENING DRESSES.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

OF MEDIUM AND LOW-PRICED

DRESS GOODS

JUST OPENED, A FULL LINE OF

Black & White Lace Points

The Largest Assortment in the city.

ALEXANDRE'S DUCHESS KID GLOVES

A NEW STYLE.

Miles' Custom Made Shoes

CASSIMERES, TWEEDS AND LINENS

FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS, VERY CHEAP.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROTHERS

Corner Jefferson and Main Streets.

my17

OLD WINE & LIQUOR HOUSE

Established by Raphael Semmes in 1818.

B. J. SEMMES & CO.,

Irving Block, 254 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS, ETC.

Import Direct

Martell Brandies, Port, Sherry and Other Wines,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Moet & Chandon's "Green Seal" Champagne.

Yannissee and Westmoreland Whiskey

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

GEO. PATTISON & CO.,

NO. 317 1-2 MAIN STREET, WEST SIDE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN SCHOOL, MISCELLANEOUS

BLANK AND MEMORANDUM BOOKS.

A large and well selected stock of everything in our line kept constantly on hand at Lowest Market Price. Wholesale dealers would do well to examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere. mb6

D. B. FORSTER, CHARLES W. KEALHOFER, THOMAS DAY.

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.,

GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 209 Main Street, Four Doors North of Adams, Memphis, Tenn.,

— GENERAL DEALERS IN —

Bacon, Mess Pork, Flour, Lard, Sugar, Coffees, Teas N. O. Molasses & Syrups

Our stock of Shelf Goods is full and complete, consisting in part of

Canned Fruits, Oysters, Sardines, Pickles, Sauces, Ketchups, Cigars, Tobacco, ETC. ETC. ETC.

Merchants will do well to examine our stock. Captain KEALHOFER gives special attention to COTTON and other PRODUCE consigned to the house. my10

WHOLESALE MILLINERY GOODS!

We invite the Attention of

COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND DEALERS

To our Large and Complete Stock of

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S TRIMMED HATS!

Having largely increased our facilities, we can now furnish

ANY STYLE, QUALITY OR PRICE REQUIRED

At the Shortest Notice.

WE SELL ONLY AT WHOLESALE

AND THE ADVANTAGES OF MAKING SELECTIONS FROM A

WHOLESALE STOCK AT WHOLESALE PRICES

Are too apparent to require argument. We also keep a large variety of

Ribbons, Flowers, Dress Trimmings, Straw Cords and Tassels, Etc., Etc.,

Which we offer at the Lowest CASH PRICES.

OTIS & CO.,

219 Second Street, Adams Block.

Particular Personal Attention given to orders. Our FASHION PLATE, showing all the LATEST STYLES OF STRAW GOODS, will be sent upon application. my8

MARTIN WALT & CO.,

LATE R. P. WALT & CO.,

Established 1852,

WHOLESALE GROCERY AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF WESTERN PRODUCE,

272 Front Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Agents for the Old Established Line of Arkansas River Packets.

We are prepared to make CASH ADVANCES, when required, on Shipments of WESTERN PRODUCE for sale here or on COTTON consigned to our Correspondents in New Orleans. my8

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CHEAP DRY GOODS

MENKEN BROTHERS

OFFER CHEAP FOR CASH

5,000 PIECES PRINTS

Bought at Panic Prices in New York.

1,000 Pieces Bleach Domestic

Bought at Panic Prices in New York.

2,000 Pieces Brown Domestic

Bought at Panic Prices in New York.

500 Pieces Plaid Oznaburgs

Bought at Panic Prices in New York.

200 Pieces Cottonades & Linens

Bought at Panic Prices in New York.

100 LACE MANTLES

Bought at Panic Prices in New York.

500 Pieces Assorted Lawns

Bought at Panic Prices in New York.

1,000 Dozen Ladies' Hose

Bought at Panic Prices in New York.

REAL LACE POINTS

—AT—

NEW YORK COST!

—AT—

MENKEN BROTHERS.

my17

Dissolution.

THE firm of LARRY HARMSTAD & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, by the withdrawal of ROBERT GIBSON, Larry Harmstad assuming all liabilities, and is alone authorized to use the firm name in settlement.
LARRY HARMSTAD,
ROBERT GIBSON.
MEMPHIS, May 16, 1868. my17

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LARD—By the pound or keg.
Corn Meal,
New Potatoes,
Old Potatoes,
Cheese.
DESICATED COCOANUT—For Pies, Puddings, Cakes, etc.
Soap in half boxes.
Starch in quarter boxes, for family use.
AT FAIR PRICES FOR CASH ONLY.
FINNIE & BUCKHAM,
my17 300 Main Street.

FINE TEAS—Imperial, Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Oolong and Japan.
CRACKERS—Cream, Milk, Soda, Picnic, Aerated, Sugar and Cracknells.
FLOUR—Harrison, Stonewall and Family.
HAMS—Davis' Best.
FINNIE & BUCKHAM
my17 300 Main Street.

Copartnership.

WE, the undersigned, have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of doing a general Commission and Cotton Brokerage business, under the firm and style of DAVIS & STEWART, at the office formerly occupied by Davis & Norton, No. 276 Front street.
J. C. DAVIS,
WM. B. STEWART.
MEMPHIS, May 15, 1868. my16

Notice of Copartnership.

W. B. McDONOUGH and JOSEPH FLANNERY have this day formed a copartnership, for the purpose of carrying on the Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting business. The name and style of said firm to be McDONOUGH & FLANNERY.
MEMPHIS, May 13, 1868. my17

To Arrive During the Coming Week

26 CASES OF MILLINERY GOODS, direct from New York.
W. H. PASSMORE & CO.,
my17 Auctioneers.

Administrator's Sale.

TAKE notice, that on FRIDAY, 29th day of May, instant, at the late residence of Francis Lowrence, deceased, on the Horn Lake road, three miles south of the city of Memphis, I will expose to public sale, on a credit of six months, seventeen Milch Cows, etc. Black Mare and Yearling Mule, and a Spring Wagon—property of Francis Lowrence, deceased—purchaser giving bond and security before removing property.
BENONI HARRIS,
my17 Administrator.

Coal Oil, Lamps, Soaps.

BEST COAL OIL, 40 cents per gallon, retail.
LAMPS—Great variety, all prices.
PALE ROSIN SOAP,
GERMAN SOAP,
OLEINE GERMAN SOAP.
Lowest market prices to the trade; one pound and three-quarter pound bars.
Notwithstanding the great advance in prices of Soap by manufacturers elsewhere, our figures are nearly the same.
O. F. PRESCOTT & CO.,
my17 40 Jefferson street.

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

SUNDAY : : : : : : MAY 17, 1868

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

Religious Notices.

There will be no preaching at the Linden Street Christian church to-day. Communion services at eleven o'clock.

Rev. B. C. Ransom will preach at the First Cumberland Presbyterian church, on Court street, at half past ten a.m. and seven p.m. Sunday school at half past eight a.m.

There will be preaching at the Central Methodist church, on Union street, at half past ten o'clock a.m. and half past seven p.m., by Rev. W. M. Patterson, pastor. Sabbath school at half past eight a.m.

The Second Presbyterian church having secured a temporary house of worship, on the corner of Union street and Pigeon Roost road, there will be preaching there this afternoon at four o'clock, by Rev. T. D. Witherspoon. After service steps will be taken to organize a Sabbath school, and provide for stated religious service. All christian people residing in that part of the city are earnestly invited to co-operate in this movement.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Only four cases were presented for adjudication in Police Court yesterday.

Some scalawag stole the wheels of Mr. Headly's wagon, in Chelsea, early yesterday morning.

The hotels are doing less than at any period for months. The arrivals are few.

Four penitentiary candidates—three of the colored persuasion—were sent up from Tipton county the other day.

The well known racer "Wake up Jack" was raffled at Pete Connelly's saloon Friday night. Mr. J. D. Britton was the lucky winner.

Mrs. M. Franklin's trunk on the steamer Natoma was robbed of quite a quantity of clothing during the last trip of that boat to this city.

We are indebted to Mr. W. H. Ackerman, of the Postoffice, who returned from the North last night, for late Washington papers.

In our report of the base ball match, by a mistake the scores were reversed. The Bluff City club were the victors.

The new Catholic cemetery near the city, on the Hernando road, will be consecrated by the Right Rev. Dr. Fehan, Bishop of the Diocese, on Sunday next, the 24th instant.

The mission at St. Patrick's Catholic Church is progressing with marked success, the church being crowded every evening. There will be service morning and evening during the present week.

We are glad to learn that Mr. C. W. Goyer, so severely injured by being thrown from his buggy, is regarded no longer as in a critical condition. Such citizens can illy be spared.

D. D. Cook yesterday gave $250 bonds to appear before Esq. Kiernan Monday to answer the charge of assaulting special constable Patrick Sullivan, who attempted to serve a State's warrant on him.

Ephram Jones (colored) was lodged in the stationhouse yesterday afternoon for becoming too familiar with clothing belonging to Mr. Kriel, on Rayburn avenue.

Warrants were issued yesterday by Esq. Kiernan for the arrest of John Curlin and Wm. Newsom, charged with stealing two cows, valued at $75 each, from Mr. Ed. Tighe. The theft is alleged to have occurred several nights since.

Rain commenced falling late Friday night and continued with little intermission until nine o'clock yesterday morning. The sun then burst through the clouds and shone the remainder of the day.

Schmidt's shoe store, on Main street, was broken open early yesterday morning and robbed of about sixty dollars worth of boots and shoes. This store has been burglariously entered several times during the past two or three months.

We are sorry to learn from the Tipton *Record* that the rain has seriously injured the crops in that vicinity. The wheat crop has suffered severely from the long continued rains. Planters fear that they will not have more than half a yield of wheat, though up to a few weeks past the prospect was never more flattering. Corn is looking well, but cotton seems to be in rather a sickly condition, from so much rain.

Dolbear's commercial college, No. 230 Main street, is open day and night the entire year. Lessons in writing, book-keeping, phonography, arithmetic, etc.

Extraordinary inducements offered in dry goods by B. Lowenstein & Bros. 2t

White thule waists and sleeves, new styles, at A. Seessel & Son's. tf

SUPERIOR PRINTING.—Mr. C. A. Beehn, at No. 7½ Madison street, not only professes the "art preservative," in all its branches, but practices it to perfection in all it details, which his specimens testify. Orders from abroad promptly attended to.

Best qualities and best made trunks, 352 Main.

The genuine Alexandre Duchess kid glove, something new, at B. Lowenstein & Bros. 2t

Carlotta and Alexandre kid gloves, all shades and sizes, at Seessel & Son's. tf

HOW ARE YOU, BEAST BUTLER?—Try the Great General Restorative; it is the only thing new that will set you up. It's good for the "mind diseases," Ben, and you have got that pretty bad.
FORSTER, KEALHOFER & Co., Agents.

Linen lawns and figured linens, neat patterns, at Seessel & Son's. tf

Drap d'Ete, and Leersucker suits. Robeson, Sneed & Co. 2t

Chantelly, Pusher, French and Lama lace points and tissues, at Howell, Wood & Co's, 332 Main street. 3t

PAY YOUR BETS.—People who have lost hats on the A. Johnson impeachment question are invited by Messrs. Leidy & Co. to step around and order them at the lowest cash prices. The stock is large, and comprises all the latest styles, selected carefully for this market.

The largest stock of parasols and shades in the city, at Seessel & Son's. tf

Read the new advertisement of B. Lowenstein & Bros. 2t

DALTON & PRICE. — These gentlemen are among our most enterprising and successful job printers. Orders for printing left with them receive careful and prompt attention. They can execute anything from milk tickets to a mammoth poster in superior style. Their office is under the Commercial Hotel.

A great variety of plain and fancy fans, at Seessel & Son's. tf

A new supply of trimmings of all kinds, making an assortment at this time the most complete in this city. Howell, Wood & Co, 332 Main street. 3t

BAR MEETING YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.—At the meeting of the bar held yesterday afternoon in the Circuit Court room, for the purpose of considering the questions of law involved in the AVALANCHE contempt cases, it was resolved to defer action until Tuesday afternoon at four o'clock. It is hoped that the entire bar will be in attendance, and that the subject will be finally disposed of.
D. K. MCRAE, Chairman.

New dress goods, very cheap, at B. Lowenstein & Bros.

A fine line of white and figured pique, trimmings to match, at Seessel & Son's. tf

Ladies' and gents' trunks, valises and portmanteaus. Robeson, Sneed & Co., Main street, opposite Court Square. 2t

HOTEL AT RALEIGH RE-OPENED.—Messrs. Coleman & Westbeck have refitted and reopened the favorite Franklin Hotel at Raleigh, and are ready to receive guests temporarily or for the summer. The accommodations are fine and charges moderate. Carriages run to Welles station in connection with trains on the Memphis and Louisville railroad.

Johnson apron and skirt, something new, at A. Seessel & Son's. tf

Read the new advertisement of B. Lowenstein & Bros.

PICNIC.—The patrons and friends of Armour Institute will have a picnic at Ridgeway on Tuesday next, May 19th. The former pupils are invited to attend, with their *baskets* and their friends. Round trip, sixty cents; children, twenty-five cents. The excursion train leaves the Charleston Depot at nine o'clock a.m. Regular train, 12:50 p.m. MRS. EMILY ARMOUR,
271 Madison street.

The largest stock of dry goods ever brought to this market, at the lowest prices ever sold, at B. Lowenstein & Bros. 2t

Handsome designs of Lama lace points, black and white, at Seessel and Son's. tf

ONE VOTE SAVED HIM—and Johnson still lives. We were so jubilant on hearing that the impeachment intriguers had taken the "wrong pew," that it only equals our delight upon finding hundreds of persons expressing complete satisfaction at the results of the Great Restorative. It is a speedy relief and cure for all maladies and diseases. Try it, "ad interim."
FORSTER, KEALHOFER & Co., Agents.

FOREST HILL.

The Floral Festival and Ball—A Fine Affair.

[The terpsichorean editor of the AVALANCHE having disappeared in the direction of Forest Hill, Friday, in search of the phantom, Pleasure, forwards the following, which causes us to wonder what beverage is most popular in that beautiful suburb:]

The floral festival and ball given at Forest Hill Friday evening, May 15th, was as complete and happy a success as the most devoted worshipper at the shrine of pleasure and beauty could desire. The arrangements made for the occasion were tasteful, extensive and appropriate. The special train which left the city in the evening carried about twenty couples of young ladies and gentlemen, and when they arrived at Forest Hill they were greeted by a beautiful arched transparency over the gateway with the words, "Welcome to Forest Hill." Another gateway was surmounted by transparencies bearing the symbols of the Master Mason and Royal Arch Degree, indicating the character and attainments of the proprietor. The road leading to the house was lighted by brilliant lamps of various colors hanging from the trees on each side. The main hall is one hundred feet long by fifty feet wide, and was elegantly decorated with festoons, wreaths and flowers, and was brilliantly illuminated. The ample dressing rooms above were well adapted to accommodate the ladies. An excellent string band from Memphis furnished the music which regulated the graceful swaying of the merry-faced, light-footed throng. We have seldom if ever seen so large a number of really beautiful faces and figures in an assembly of the same size.

The Collierville train brought down a large addition to the crowd, and at nine o'clock music arose with its tempestuous swell, and gentlemen arose to seek their partners for the dance.

There was a slight majority of gentlemen, which gave a zest to "engagements." Partners were engaged so far ahead that it would take two or three more balls to dance them out. Dancing was very animated, and the participants tripped the terpsichorean diagrams with a "High daddy" quickstep that betrayed a soul or two for the amusement. All the modern and fashionable dances known in this part of the country were indulged in freely and with the ease only attained by high training.

The supper, which was announced at half past twelve o'clock, was a sumptuous and elegant entertainment, such as only fair and skilful hands could prepare. The table was loaded with every delicacy of the season, and a bountiful supply of the substantials were near at hand. Pyramids of rarely constructed and beautiful cake looked down on vases of exquisite and gorgeous bouquets. When the feast was concluded, dancing resumed and was continued till four o'clock, when the unwelcome whistle summoned the Memphis crowd away, and the rest unwillingly abandoned their catalogue of engagements and retired also.

It is not our purpose often to give a "Jenkins" account of balls, as they encourage an outlay for dress not consistent with the state of affairs in the South. We may with propriety, however, allude to a few of the ladies who were particularly noticed and admired. Among those from Memphis we remember a young lady from the southern or eastern portion of the city, who attracted universal admiration, but intimated to a friend that she hoped none of those bad reporters would put her name in the papers.

Miss C——, a little blonde miss, with a superb suit of hair flowing loosely, and a rich crimson silk dress, was eagerly sought in and out of the dance.

The Misses—— Whad hosts of beaux.

Miss S——, of commanding, graceful appearance and lovely disposition, was dressed in perfect character. She dances well and was surrounded by many admirers.

The Misses C——, were tastefully dressed in a light, gauzy material; were pretty, graceful and exquisite dancers.

The Misses B——, attracted universal admiration by their beauty, vivacity and intellect. The youngest was geneeally conceded to be the belle of the evening.

Miss S——, a pretty blonde, floated gracefully through the merry dance.

The Misses C—— and E——, from Buntyn's, beautiful blondes, were elegantly attired to great advantage.

Germantown and vicinity was well represented by Misses B——s, B——y and W——, all of them young ladies of unrivaled beauty, faultless grace, bright intellect and elaborate toilet.

Mississippi was represented by one of her fairest flowers, Miss Sue T——, of Marshall. She wore a white tarletan dress, with rose-colored trimming, corresponding well with her native beauty and grace.

Miss M., of Collierville, was a splendid-looking lady, elegantly dressed.

Many others of Forest Hill and vicinity might be added to the list. All were tastefully and many very elegantly dressed, and their bright glances and graceful forms seem yet, before the mind, to move in the brilliant hall at Forest Hill.

The affair passed off delightfully in all respects, and will long be remembered as one of the most pleasant occasions of the season. We are indebted to the accomplished and affable hostess for a magnificent dressed cake, made in monumental style and labeled "Buried Hopes." All the cakes were made by the ladies of Forest Hill, and for design and quality could not be surpassed by the confectioner. The dishes were labeled with appropriate mottoes or names, which bore evidence of wit and sentiment of the fair lady who wrote them.

THE ST. MARY'S FESTIVAL TABLEAUX TO BE REPEATED.—From the following it will be seen that the tableau entertainment of Friday night, for the benefit of St. Mary's church, will be repeated. This is gratifying to hundreds who failed to attend on the first presentation:

MAY 16, 1868.

To Mrs. Ketchum, Mrs. Massey and others:

LADIES:—The charming entertainment afforded us at the Greenlaw Opera House on Friday evening, the 15th instant, induces us to request that you will favor us with a repetition of the beautiful histrionic tableaux, which are to-day the theme of all who witnessed them. Your compliance will greatly oblige

William Postal,	Wm. L. Henderson,
P. G. Bigley,	George Mellersh,
John P. Trezevant,	B. S. Massey,
Dan. H. Townsend, and others.	

May 18, 1868.

To Messrs. Postal, Henderson, Massey and others:

GENTLEMEN—Your very complimentary note of this morning is just received, for which please accept our thanks. In response to your call, we have agreed to repeat the tableaux on Monday, 18th instant, at the Greenlaw Opera House; and since a kind Providence has blessed our efforts for St. Mary's Church with abundant success, the tableaux alone netting a sum considerably over $200, we shall devote the proceeds of the coming entertainment to other charitable purposes. In compliment to the gentlemen and ladies who so kindly assisted us, we have made arrangements to conclude our evening's entertainment on Monday next with a cotillion party, at which we hope to welcome all our friends. Choice refreshments will be served to our guests, by the same accomplished ladies who assisted at the festival. With the highest consideration, we beg to subscribe ourselves, yours respectfully,

SARAH WYNNE,
ANNA MCD. MASSEY,
MARY POSTAL,
NANCY SCOTT,
ANNIE CHAMBERS KETCHUM.

THE ORATORIO THURSDAY NIGHT.—As has been already announced a grand oratorio for the benefit of the orphans will be given at St. Peter's church next Thursday evening. The ladies and gentlemen designing to participate are actively rehearsing, and we have every assurance that the occasion will prove one of the most delightful musical treats ever offered in Memphis. Prof. H. A. Sabatzky is the musical director, and has announced the following splendid programme:

PART I.

1. Marche du Sacre—Organ .... Meyerbeer.
2. Hear our Prayer—Trio .... Newman.
3. Quis est Homo—Duo, "Stabat Mater," .... Rossini.
4. The Lord's Own Day—Male Quartette .... Kreutzer.
5. O, Jesu Me—Trio .... Verdi.
6. Lauda Sion—Trio .... Gumbert.

PART II.

7. Overture—William Tell—Organ .... Rosini.
8. On Thee, Each Living Soul—Creation .... Haydn.
9. Addio—Duett .... Donnizetti.
10. Ave Sanctissima—Evening Prayer .... Hemans.
11. The Heavens are Telling, Grand Chorus—Creation, Haydn.

THE DROWNING OF MR. WM. WEINER.—It is not improbable that the drowning of Mr. Wm. Weiner, mentioned in yesterday's AVALANCHE, was a voluntary action. It is known that for some time he has been much depressed in spirits, owing to business difficulties, and more than one of his friends at times suspected him of temporary mental aberration. The afternoon previous to his death he was much agitated, remarking to a friend that he had been much vexed and was not fit to live. He resided in Chelsea, and when nearing the pond on his way home in which his body was found soon after dark, he may have suddenly resolved to end his miseries, and as suddenly executed it. Mr. Weiner was a man of considerable property, and understood to be in comfortable circumstances. He was much respected. A wife and several children are left to mourn his loss.

BANKRUPT MATTERS.—The impression somewhat obtaining that Congress has postponed the operation of the fifty per cent. clause is pronounced by Mr. T. J. Latham, Register for West Tennessee, to be incorrect. He says in a letter on the subject that "it has not, and those wishing to avail themselves of the act, have but little time left them. No discharges can be obtained on petitions filed after the close of the first day of June, unless the assets pay half the indebtedness." Mr. Latham adds that a deposit of fifty dollars is all that is required to bring the petitioner within the operation of the act, and the remainder of the cost can be paid when further action is desired. Those interested should remember that the first of June is near at hand, and that trouble can be avoided by prompt compliance with the law.

Trunks repaired and covered, 252 Main street.

THE GREENVILLE HORROR.

More Particulars of the Butchery—A Frightful Affair.

One of the Most Deliberate, Unprovoked, Cold-Blooded Murders on Record.

By later arrivals from Greenville, Mississippi, we have been placed in possession of additional particulars of the horrid affray at that place Wednesday afternoon. According to our informant the difficulty occured in the yard of the Campbell House, the original parties being Major E. P. Byrne and Dr. T. G. Polk. Colonel Howell Hinds, interfered to prevent a hostile collision. Dr. O. M. Blanton, who had been standing near, at once commenced stealthily approaching Hinds from the rear, with a large bowie knife in his hand. Once within striking distance he suddenly plunged the weapon three times into Colonel Hinds, who fell dead, with scarcely a groan.

He had no sooner accomplished this horrid deed than he also approached Major Byrne in the same way. Before any one could sufficiently recover from the shock produced by the murder of Colonel Hinds he had thrust the knife, already dripping with gore, into Major Byrne's body, inflicting what it is feared will prove a mortal injury.

As soon as the second deed was committed Blanton fled from the spot, but not until he had stabbed Captain B. G. Sims, who had made an effort to stop him. He escaped to the woods, and at last accounts had not been apprehended. The assassinations created the wildest excitement in the community, the almost unanimous voice of the people being in favor of meting out summary punishment to Blanton in the event of his capture.

POLITICAL.

County Convention to be Held on the 1st of June.

The subjoined, from Colonel M. D. L. Stewart, appoints a county Convention for the 1st proximo, to elect delegates to the State Convention, on the 9th:

COUNTY CONVENTION.

In obedience to the request of the State Central Democratic Committee, I hereby call upon all Conservatives and Democrats in Shelby county to assemble at the Exchange Building, on Monday evening, June 1st, at eight o'clock, for the purpose of selecting delegates to represent Shelby county in the Convention to be held at Nashville on the 9th of June next, which has been called to appoint delegates to attend the National Democratic Convention to assemble in New York on the fourth day of July next. A full attendance is desired, and complete and thorough reorganization must be effected.

By order of the County Executive Committee,
M. D. L. STEWART, Chairman.

THE COURTS.

MUNICIPAL COURT.—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge.* Monday will be motion day. The motion docket will be called as usual.

BANKRUPTCY COURT—*T. J. Latham, Register.* At a meeting of creditors an assignee was appointed in the cases of George W. Payne, W. W. Coleman, Robert W. Blow, C. Mitchie, Jesse W. Page, Martin Cohen.

CRIMINAL COURT—*Wm. Hunter, Judge.*—Meets on Monday next, and the trial docket will be called. All parties heretofore summoned must be in attendance. The grand jury will be empanneled preparatory to engaging in the regular business of the term.

CHANCERY COURT—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.* Meets on Monday morning pursuant to adjournment. The cases set for hearing on that day are:
Ross vs Ross
Bledsoe vs Carpenter
Riggins vs Fisher

After hearing the above cases the hearing docket will be called commencing case No. 182.

LAW COURT—*James O. Pierce, Judge.*—Motions for new trials and in arrest of judgment will be continued on Monday.

In the alleged contempt case of Mr. Van A. W. Anderson, heard on yesterday, an order was read in court, issued by order of Judge Hunter, to the Sheriff, suspending the order of arrest for thirty days.

Judge Pierce, on hearing the order read, remanded Mr. Anderson back to the custody of the Sheriff.

It is understood that in the meantime a transcript of the papers in the case, upon an agreed statement of facts, will be made up, for the consideration of the Supreme Court. As to how the instructions to the Sheriff effected the proceedings under the writ of *habeas corpus*, we are not informed.

Mr. Anderson was in the custody of the Court, and not in that of the Sheriff, until remanded.

UNITED STATES COURT.—*A. S. Mitchell, Clerk.*—The following petitions in bankruptcy were filed on yesterday:
J O Murphy, Shelby county.
John W Trevathan, Henry county.
Abner Clements, Tipton county.
Thos J Peyton, Shelby county.
Joel J Manire, Weakley county.
John J Damon, Weakley county.
B F White, Shelby county.
Besthoff & Melinger, Shelby county.

Attorneys having the papers in the case of Douglass vs. Beecher, will at once return them to the Clerk of the United States Circuit Court.

Correction of an Unjust Charge.

A local "item" in the *Bulletin*, of the 16th inst., is calculated to damage unjustly my reputation, earned by sixteen years' residence in Memphis, and never having the slightest accusation against me by any man. In February last a man left with my foreman a pair of very badly worn shoes to be mended, but they were so much worn that it could not be done. The man never called for the shoes until last Thursday. He now claims that the shoes were very valuable, and that he paid in advance three or five dollars to have them mended. I never saw the shoes, and nobody about my shop knows of the man giving any money in advance to have them mended. My foreman recollects meeting in the street some time ago the man, who said that he would call for the shoes when he got money to pay for the mending. When last Thursday the man called for the shoes he said to the man in the shop that he would leave a pair that he had on to be mended and when they were done he would pay for mending both pairs. He was told that the first pair were so worthless that they could not be mended, and as he had not called for three months they had been thrown out or lost. I did not see the man, but he left, not to sue me for the value of his worthless old shoes, but to get out a warrant against me. These are the facts of the case, and show the gross injustice that has been done to me by that paper—the just-*ass* and his striker, the man who owned the shoes.

Respectfully your obe't serv't,
OSCAR APP, No. 58½ Jefferson street.

NICOLSON PAVEMENT.—Nothing has contributed so much to give Memphis a good appearance to the eye of the visitor and stranger—certainly nothing has done more to preserve the health, and facilitate travel and trade—as the Nicolson pavement. It has cost the builders hundreds of thousands, and the fact that one firm of contractors after another has been compelled to yield to the force of untoward circumstances and give up the work to another and more able party, makes the completion of the work, in these hard times, the more difficult and onerous to the present contractors, who are also the creditors of the former builders. The property holders owe it to their own interests to assist the contractors. The completion of the work before midsummer is essential to the health of the city, and we hope that the contractors who have the work now in hand will come up promptly. Main street is still unfinished, and looks, near the depot of the Memphis and Louisville railroad, like a road in the woods. Beale and Poplar streets ought to be at once commenced, for they are the lungs of North and South Memphis. Old fogyism will, of course, throw impediments in the way, but our people must lead old fogy off the road to the green shades, there to moralize about the good old times of mud routes and stage coaches.

If you desire to find at all times full stocks of housekeeping goods, go to Howell, Wood & Co's, 332 Main street. 3t

Recent purchases in grenadines have enabled us to offer these goods at considerable reductions from former rates. Howell, Wood & Co, 332 Main street. 3t

RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY—This popular institution, located on North Court street, in the old Telegraph building, is presided over by Dr. J. B. Russell, a regular graduate of medicine, who treats scientifically, and hence successfully, all the multiform diseases of a special character. The Doctor has resided in our midst over nine years, and his extensive practice and familiarity with venerial diseases constitutes him a safe custodian of the health of all unfortunates. Unlike the many transient quacks, who have neither character of interest at stake in the community, and remain among us only so long as their deceptions can be practiced, Doctor R. is a fixture, and his Dispensary a permanent institution of the city. This, in itself, should give him preference above those who are less known among us. Those wishing rooms at the Dispensary can have the same fitted up in unexceptionable style, and with all the surroundings of home. The Doctor can be consulted in private at the Dispensary office between 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. on Sunday, and between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. on all other days.

DRAYMEN'S MEETING.

Reports, Resolutions, Committees and Speeches.

Another meeting of the Draymen's Association was held last night. The President, Alderman T. W. O'Donnell, called the meeting to order, and asked for the report of the committee appointed at the last meeting.

Mr. C. J. Hargan, one of the committee, said that with others he waited on Judge Wright, who said Attorney General Wallace and County Attorney Woodward had wholly misconstrued the law, he not believing a dray or cart was intended to be taxed; also that he would not advise the draymen to go to law, but would defend a case if desired, although he expected to be paid for it.

Mr. Ford presented a resolution requiring the treasurer to give $5,000 bonds for the faithful performance of his duty. Adopted. The amount was afterward reduced to $1,000.

Messrs. D. L. Sullivan, Thos. Ford and John Larkin were appointed to receive the treasurer's bond.

Mr. Hargan mentioned a rumor that persons unauthorized by the last meeting had been collecting money ostensibly to aid in testing the questions involved in the law, and wanted to know if such were the case.

Mr. Thos. Fox wanted him to give his authority.

Mr. Hargan replied that his informants were not present, but he alluded to the matter by way of information to gentlemen who might be called on by pretended committees.

Mr. Jacob Strader, on his own request, was relieved from service on the Third Ward soliciting committee.

Receiving reports from the special committees appointed to collect funds was next in order.

Mr. Devins reported good progress in the First Ward; but little progress had been made in the other wards.

Mr. Hargan thought all the draymen should come forward and contribute. He thought it was for the interest of all, and all should stand up squarely.

Mr. Moffet, being called on, said this was entirely a question of law, and it was impertinent for any one outside the pale to interfere. But when the working population was affected, the whole community was interested. He discussed the relations borne by labor to the community, and thought that if labor was so important it should not be taxed. He was opposed to killing the goose that laid the golden egg. The idea of taxing industry was novel; of course it was eminently calculated to induce immigration. The speaker was fully identified with the working classes, and had long wished for the hour when working men would cooperate for the common good. It is a mistaken idea that workingmen can do nothing. They can do everything necessary—have their own banks, insurance offices, etc., and cause many a monopoly to tremble. If the draymen determine on a permanent organization, they will be assisted by the workingmen of all classes. Nothing can overcome them if they are true to themselves. Mr. Moffet's remarks were received with applause.

Ex-Attorney-General Wallace was next called on. He alluded to the Loague-Woodward-Wallace correspondence, already published, reading Mr. Loague's letter. He then went on to say that in his published opinion he (Wallace) had distinctly decided that although drays were vehicles they belong to the class known as express carts, and therefore subject to a tax of five dollars to the State, and five dollars to the county, with clerk's fees. Under the circumstances he had not deemed it necessary to see Mr. Loague. If the meeting desired General Wallace would address Mr. Thorne, the present Attorney-General, a note and obtain his views. He had seen Judge Wright, who is of opinion that the five dollar tax is proper; it was not deemed advisable to go to law about the matter. He thought any court in the State would decide that drays should be taxed according to the class of vehicles in which they were included, and was satisfied that if some of the draymen should invite the County Attorney to ride, and carry him on a dray, he would learn the difference between drays and carriages or buggies. In closing, he reiterated his previous suggestion about a correspondence with Attorney-General Thorne.

The chairman stated that he had asked Judge Swayne for a legal opinion on the subject. It had just been handed him. The opinion was passed over to Mr. Moffet to be read. Judge Swayne's opinion took the ground that drays were not intended to be taxed.

A resolution tendering the thanks of the meeting to Judge Swayne was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Hargan moved the opening of a correspondence with Attorney General Thorne on the subject, and the appointment of a committee of five with that view. Carried.

The chair then appointed the following committee: Messrs. C. J. Hargan, Thomas Ford, Tim Foley, John Larkin and J. Strader, who were instructed to report at the next meeting.

President O'Donnell, vacating the Chair to Mr. Hargan, explained that he had been waited on by a colored man who said that the colored draymen would not contribute to the fund unless assured that the money would be used for the purposes originally designed; they feared it might prove a trick. He wanted the matter fairly and squarely understood. Every one should be satisfied the purposes of all concerned were honest, and that nothing was desired or intended but the common good. [Applause.]

A committee of five, on permanent organization, was appointed after some discussion.

After some other unimportant business the meeting adjourned.

Cassimeres and linens, suitable for men and boy's wear, at Seessel & Son's. tf

Receiving new supplies daily, we can offer to purchasers in our dress goods department, at *all* times, the newest designs in the market. Howell, Wood & Co, 332 Main street. 3t

DEBOW'S REVIEW.—This staunch and reliable commercial organ, which has long been the representative of the vast agricultural and mercantile interests of the Mississippi Valley, has lately received an impetus and invigoration that will make it unusually acceptable to the business men and planters of our country. It is now edited and published in New Orleans by Wm. M. Burwell, whose name has long since been identified with the leading questions on marine and railway improvements in the South. This gentleman's editorial skill will doubtless soon cause the *Review* to regain and eclipse its former prestige, and we earnestly recommend our business men to sustain the enterprise. The late number is full of earnest work and sound arguments on every question of the day, except politics, which it especially eschews. George Pattison & Co. have copies of the last three numbers.

Black and white lace points, a large invoice just received, at B. Lowenstein & Bros. 2t

Japan cloths and new styles of dress goods for walking suits, at Seessel & Son's. tf

Three hundred and fifty-two Main the only trunk and valise factory.

Gents' summer underwear, of all styles and fabrics. Robeson, Sneed & Co, 261 Main street. 2t

Johnson apron and skirt, taken from the decision of the 11th article, at Seessel and Son's. tf

COTTON AND COMMISSION.—Mr. J. C. Davis, since 1857, an extensive, active and successful cotton broker, and to the spinners of the East has given universal satisfaction in his many and heavy purchases on their account; and with equal profit and satisfaction to consignors has sold largely of Western produce. Mr. W. R. Stewart commenced in 1858 with Harris, Wormley & Co., a firm which stood second to none in the city. He has remained with the same house through all its vicissitudes of business and changes in style of firm, as bookkeeper and cashier, until recently, leaving the house of Wormley, Picket & Co., and forming a copartnership with Mr. J. C. Davis for the purpose of transacting a general commission and cotton brokerage business. There is no firm more worthy of patronage. We direct attention to their card.

Finest sole-leather and ladies trunks, 352 Main.

Dress trimmings, fringes, buttons and headings, at Seessel & Son's. tf

We have a large lot of gents' hats, in black and light colors, which we will close out for less than they can be bought in New York. Howell, Wood & Co, 332 Main street. 3t

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—All parties who have not paid their city tax for the 40th corporate year, from July 1, 1867 to January 1, 1868, are hereby notified that the list for condemnation will be presented to the Common Law Court the last of this week, and the same will be advertised on the first day of June next. Parties wishing to avoid costs and the twenty-five per cent. penalty, will do well to come up and pay, as the law will be rigidly enforced. JOHN H. BOWEN,
1w Tax Collector.

Checked and striped silks for spring, at Seessel & Son's. tf

Just received, fifty dozen beef tongues, at V. D. Fuchs', No. 41 Jefferson street. 3t

Fine assortment of stock peas for sale by Blakemore & Co., 210 Front street. 2w

G. G. R.—Patent medicine men in trouble The only medicine selling in Memphis is the Great General Restorative. For sale at Forster, Kealhofer & Co.'s, 209 Main street. 1m

Don't forget that our sale at cost for boots, shoes and hats still continues at old stand, 279 Main street. tf J. T. HANDLAN & Co.

DR. JAMES.—His appointed time in Memphis having terminated, he will in future be addressed at his home office, Nos. 81 and 83 Randolph street, Chicago, Illinois. Read his card in another column. ap19

RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
SUNDAY, May 17.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

R. E. Lee .... LOUISVILLE 12m

BUSINESS—WEATHER—RIVERS.

Weather cloudy and sultry with rain as usual. The river here rose one and three-quarter inches during the past twenty-four hours, up to 6 p.m. Total rise since Sunday last, five and three-quarter inches. The Ohio commenced falling yesterday with thirty-eight and a half feet water in the channel at Cincinnati, and seventeen and a half feet in the canal. The lower Ohio is over its banks and still rising. The tributaries of the lower Ohio are falling. At St. Louis and Cairo the river is still rising. The Arkansas is falling with four feet in the channel from Little Rock out. White river is receding at Duvall's Bluff. The St. Francis river, at last accounts, was receding slowly.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Indiana, New Orleans
" Lizzie Gill, New Orleans
" Richmond, Louisville
" Mollie Able, St. Louis
" Julia, St. Louis
" Cora S, Arkansas River
" Mary Erwin, Cincinnati

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Indiana, Louisville
" Richmond, New Orleans
" Mollie Able, New Orleans
" Julia, Vicksburg
" Silver Moon, Cincinnati
" Cora S, Cincinnati
" Mary Erwin, Arkansas River
" Liberty No. 2, White River
" Belle St. Louis, St. Louis
" Lizzie Gill, St. Louis

Boats in Port—Centralia.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There was a fair amount of business doing on the wharf with a good list of arrivals and departures.

The Richmond passed down at noon with a good trip. She received here some freight and passengers, and a company of Uncle Samuel's boys destined for Vicksburg.

The Indiana passed up at 3 o'clock, yesterday morning.

The Lizzie Gill passed up at 5 p.m., with a good up-stream trip.

The Liberty No. 2 cleared for White river with a good trip as usual. Her officers were in ecstacy over the good news from Washington, and as she left the port they unfurled a long streamer on which was inscribed, "The President is acquitted and Brownlow has left for the lower regions."

The Julia passed down for Vicksburg at 4 p.m.

The Mollie Able passed down with a tremendous load having on board twenty-two hundred tons of freight. The Mollie will be put in complete trim this summer preparatory to entering the Memphis and New Orleans trade next season.

The Richmond will also ply in the Memphis trade next season, leaving here on every Wednesday.

Captain Asa Hill, passenger agent of the Memphis and Louisville Railroad, left last evening on the Liberty No 2, on a prospecting tour through the wilds of Arkansas.

The Cora S. arrived last night from Arkansas river and departed for Cincinnati with a light trip.

The Silver Moon got off for Cincinnati with one hundred bales of cotton and a fair passenger trip.

The Belle St. Louis cleared for St. Louis at 7 p.m. with a fair passenger trip.

The tow-boat Bee passed up for St Louis with a big tow.

The Diamond, with several barges of coal for the Hays coal company, arrived from Pittsburg.

The tow-boat J. L. Hyatt came in with two barges of stone.

The famous and palatial passenger steamer R. E. Lee, Capt. Cannon, will leave the wharf to-day at 12 m. for Louisville. Messrs. J. T. Roberts and Mr. Denwidie, two amiable and clever gentlemen, are in charge of the office.

The Alice Dean is over due from New Orleans.

The Minneola will be in port to-day from Cincinnati, and leave on Tuesday with a return trip.

The Natoma, Captain James Lee, is the regular Monday packet for Friar's Point and the bends, leaving at 5 p m. Billy Fields and Slack Lee have charge of the office.

The Commercial, Captain Wm. Ashford, is the regular Tuesday White river mail packet.

The Belle Memphis on her up trip picked up a snag which damaged her guards. She laid over to repair.

The City of Cairo will be in port to-day and leave to-morrow in her place. She leaves on the arrival of the six o'clock train.

The Centralia, Captain Wm. Nowlan leaves to-morrow at 5 p.m. for Fort Smith.

The Darling left Cincinnati last night for this port.

The Frank Pargoud left New Orleans last night, and leaves here on Wednesday with a return trip.

The Belle Lee will leave here on Tuesday for New Orleans

The Minnie is due from St. Louis en route to the Arkansas.

The card published in our local column yesterday, signed "An Old Merchant," does injustice to Captain John Davis and the White River packet company. This company has never discriminated against Memphis. It has done more to build up the commerce of our city than any other line that makes this point its terminus. Captain Davis the Superintendent of the line, is identified with Memphis, and the major portion of his officers and crews live here. At another time we will refer to this more explicitly.

The firm of Larry Harmstad & Co., steamboat agents, has been dissolved by mutual consent. Captain Robert Gibson withdraws. Captain Larry will continue in the business, and has removed from his office, at the corner of Madison and Main, down to the wharfboat at the foot of Monroe street.

The Bismarck left St. Louis for New Orleans Saturday evening, and will be followed in turn by the Ruth, Olive Branch, Arthur and Great Republic.

A St. Louis *Republican* correspondent, writing from Fort Sully in reference to the mountain fleet, says: "At this point the water is extremely low. By parties who have been in this country during the winter, chopping wood and trapping, etc., we are informed that the water at present is as low as it was at any time during the past winter. Evidence of the truthfulness of their statements are visible in the shape of stumps of trees, cut even with the ice, during the past winter, that are showing now above the surface of the water one foot or more. In truth we may say that we have a low water season, and have every evidence of extreme low water ahead; and much trouble will boats have to complete their trips. Our boat, together with several others, has had to double trip and lighten several times already; and we consider that our troubles have but just commenced. The way to Benton, by river, when the water is low, is a hard road to travel, (at least so think six-dollars-a-pound freight contractors.)"

The Louisville has laid up at the falls on account of the dull times.

The news from Washington yesterday inspired a better spirit in steamboat circles, and business in the evening wore a cheerful aspect.

It was also currently rumored on the streets that the acquittal of A. J. struck in on Governor Brownlow, and through remorse he had suddenly joined his imps in the fiery ports which had been prepared for him sometime ago. Thad. will soon follow. There will then certainly be a gnashing of teeth among the "Devil" and his imps.

The river is still rising and expanding itself into a huge stream, overflowing the low lands, which are unprotected by levees. The Ohio is falling from Pittsburg to Louisville, as also the tributaries of the Lower Ohio. At St. Louis and Cairo the river is still rising. We have some hopes, if the weather should prove favorable, we will escape a disastrous overflow. The river here has risen five and three fourths inches altogether.

The company of regulars which were quartered on the lower wharfboat night before last, awaiting transportion to Vicksburg, went through some wine and other freights on the boat, destroying goods to the amount of $400.

The Mary Erwin, from Cincinnati, passed down for the Arkansas river last night.

Freights along the lower Ohio are very scarce, and boats for New Orleans are taking tobacco at $3 25@3 50 per hhd, and corn at 20c per bag.

The new United States snagboat J. J. Abert, up to the 19th instant, had removed ninety-three snags from the Mississippi river, between Cairo and St. Louis

MONETARY.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
SUNDAY, May 17, 1868.

Local finances continue quiet, with no change worthy of report. Exchange is firmer, buying at ¼c off, and selling at ⅜c premium. Tennessee Sixes are appreciating, and were quoted at 68½c, in New York yesterday.

GOLD—In New York opened at 139⅝, and closed at 139¼. The market here was dull, buying at 138¼, and selling at 139½@140.

SILVER—Buying at 128@129, and selling at 130@131.

CITY SCRIP—The market yesterday was firm, with little offering. Dealers were buying at 76@77c and holding at 80@82c.

COUNTY WARRANTS—Dull and nominal, buying at 65c, and selling at 68@70c.

POLICE SCRIP—Steacy, buying at 85, and selling at 88@90c.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
SUNDAY, May 17, 1868.

Business in the general market yesterday was quiet, with a fair trade doing in plantation supplies. Meats were nominal, with prices weak. The other markets are well supplied, with prices unchanged. The river is gradually encroaching on its banks, and fears are apprehended of an overflow.

Cotton.

The market yesterday was quiet but firm, with little offering and few inquiries. Holders are holding firm and asking New York prices. The receipts for the week amount to 458 bales. The stock on hand is held mostly by speculators who are not anxious to realize, except at good prices. Transactions for the day were light, with a few sales of outside lots at irregular rates. The Liverpool market closed firmer. Sales 15,000 bales; uplands, 12⅛d; Orleans, 12⅜d; uplands afloat, 12¼d. The New York market closed firm, with sales for the day of 2,500 bales; uplands, 32c; Orleans, 33c. Sales for the week, 20,000 bales. Receipts for the week, 4,820 bales. Exports, 9,000 bales. Stock, 73,000 bales. Receipts at all the United States ports for the week, 11,000 bales.

It will be seen the exports this year are over double of 1866. It will thus be seen why cotton and Manchester do not respond to the deficiency in supplies and stocks of the raw material. Many operators in cotton overlook and disregard the enormous production of cotton goods the past six months. The recent rise and advance in cotton will of course have some restraint on manufactures. On this subject the London *Shipping Gazette* of the 24th ultimo comments as follows:

"We should consider it an evil were cotton to go much higher in price. The trade of the United Kingdom is now under a much sounder footing than it has been for twelve months It requires the fostering influence of cheap money, but a rise of 20 or 25 per cent. in cotton would draw from us several millions in gold, check commercial enterprise as a whole and compel the Bank of England to double its present rate for advances. The stock of bullion held by that institution is not more than is necessary to carry on our vast trade, which a serious reduction in it would partly paralyze. The enormous quantities of goods now on sale in the East may lead to a fair balance of trade in our favor, provided that cotton keeps about its present value; but we find that speculators have got possession of the market, and that they are giving more for cotton for future arrival than it is really worth."—*London Shipping Gazette.*

We find by the mail advices from Liverpool further discrepances in the telegraphic cable dispatches and the regular weekly reports of the cotton brokers' circulars. The cable quoted the 24th of April sales for export for the week 25,000 bales; on speculation, 9,000 bales. The results were directly to the reverse, being 24,580 bales for speculators, and 9,470 for exports.

The cable is a fixed institution for the jockies.

It appears to be systematic to create the belief that the continental wants for cotton are so excessive as to cause speculators to send garbled advices. Our attention will be given to those false reports as they occur.

Cotton Statement.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, May 16, 1868.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1867		1,080
Received since yesterday	20	
Received perviously	251,487	—251,507
		252,587
Exported to-day	42	
Exported previously	251,312	—251,354
Stock on hand and at presses		1,233
Rceipts for the week		436
Exports for the week		419

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 16.

Cotton active. Sales 1,600 bales; uplands, 32c. Rice quiet. Coffee firm and quiet. Sugar firm; Cuba, 11⅛c@11⅜c. Molasses firm. Flour quiet. Wheat dull, 1@2c lower. Corn heavy, $1 14@$1 15½c.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 16.

Money very easy. Call loans, 6 per cent. Sterling, 10½. Gold, 139⅝@139¼. Old Tennessee's, 68¾; new do., 68¾.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 16.

Standard sheetings, 17½c. Bleached muslins, 19c; for Amaskeag and New York mills, 27c. Cambrics, 29@30c. Standard prints, 12½@13½c. Ginghams, 17@18c. Delaines, 16c.

LOUISVILLE MARKET.

LOUISVILLE, May 16.

Sales 140 hhds. tobacco; lugs, $5 75@8; common leaf to manufacturing, $9@38 50. Flour, superfine, $8 75@9. Wheat, $2 55@2 60. Oats, 80c. Corn, 91@93c. Rye, $2 10. Barley, $2 85@3. Cotton, 29½c. Lard, 19c. Mess pork, $28. Bacon shoulders, 14c; clear sides, 17½c. Bulk shoulders, 12@13¾; clear sides, 16¼c. Whisky nominal and very dull, $2 20, free, raw.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, May 16.

Tobacco active. Flour and wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn, 90@93c. Oats, 80@83c. Pork, $28. Dry salt shoulders, held at 13¼@13½c; clear sides, 17@17¼c. Lard, 19c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, May 16.

Cotton firmer; middlings, 30½c. Sales 1,100 bales. Receipts, 883 bales. Exports, 3,106 bales. Sterling, 53@55. New York sight, ½c premium. Gold, 41. Sugar and molasses firm and nominally unchanged. Flour quiet, $9 12½@9 25 for superfine; choice, $14. Corn easier, $1 04@1 05. Oats, 85c. Hay, $18@21. Pork firmer, $28 50@28 75. Bacon dull; shoulders, 13¾c; clear sides, 19¾c. Lard, 19½@20½c.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, May 16.

Flour unchanged. Wheat, $2 45@2 50, Corn, 95c. Oats, 80c. Pork, $28, and firm. Bulk meats, held at 12¾@14½c. Bacon dull, 13½, 16¾@17¼c. Lard dull, 18¾c. Butter, 35@40c. Eggs, 18c. Groceries firm. Sugar, ¼c higher.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, Western District of Tennessee, } ss.

THIS is to give notice that on the 15th day of May, A. D., 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

NATHAN GREENWALD & BENJ. LABE,

As individuals and as partners, as aforesaid, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, who have been adjudged Bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 450 Main street, Waldran Block, Memphis, Tennessee, before Thomas J. Latham, Esq., Register, on the 10th day of June, A. D., 1868, at 10 o'clock, a.m. Memphis, Tenn., 15th day of May, A. D., 1868.

J. M. TOMENY,
United States Marshal, as Messenger,
Western District of Tennessee.
J. B. BINGHAM,
Deputy United States Marshal, as Messenger. my16

IUKA SPRINGS,

Iuka, Tishemingo County, Mississippi.

THIS delightful and pleasant Watering Place will be opened for the reception of visitors

On the First Day of June.

Situated as it is, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, accessible from all points, under its present management offers superior inducements to all parties seeking recreation during the Summer months.

Whilst the healthful locality and the waters of these Springs alone offer sufficient inducement to visitors, the proprietors will spare no efforts to make this the most desirable place of enjoyment to be found in the South.

A fine Band of Music has been engaged for the season.

W. A. STEFFEY,
T. J. BARCHUS,
Proprietors.
my15

MEMPHIS BOAT CLUB

PICNIC AND REGATTA

AT

Mound City, Wednesday, May 20, '68.

THE steamer DES ARC will leave the foot of Monroe and Adams streets every hour.

Fare for the Round Trip One Dollar. my14

C. W. STURDIVANT, F. G. LAWHORN, J. A. NEVILS

C. W. STURDIVANT & CO.,

GROCERY AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

No. 182 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
mh11

A. SEESSEL & SON,

259 MAIN STREET, 259

Have Just Received

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS

IN THE CITY.

$35,000 Worth of Drugs

AT COST!

AT NO. 318 MAIN STREET.

WHOLESALE DRUG EMPORIUM.

WE will continue to sell our entire stock of Drugs, Medicines, Dyes, Paints, Oils, Liquors, Pomades, Perfumery, Soap and Fancy Toilet Articles generally, etc., etc., now on hand in broken packages, to the RETAIL AND TOWN AND COUNTRY DRUG TRADE, and to Planters, AT COST, until the whole stock is closed out, with a view to making our trade a WHOLESALE AND JOBBING HOUSE EXCLUSIVELY. We therefore hold out these inducements to the trade, who wish to buy everything usually kept in a wholesale and retail Drug Store, at greatly reduced prices.

N. B.—These rates will be afforded for a short time only, as our present stock was bought at low cash prices, and we do not expect to duplicate Drugs at lower figures, only in unbroken packages.

P. S.—We especially solicit orders of Town and Country druggists, both for the present and future, knowing we can make it greatly to your interest to patronize us.

Address all orders to J. B. WASSON & CO.,
my13 No 318 Main Street.

Ocoee Bank Notes.

IN accordance with an act of the Legislature of Tennessee, passed December 12, 1866, entitled an act "To expedite the distribution of the effects of Banks which have, or may make, assignments among their creditors," notice is hereby given to the creditors and holders of the notes of the Ocoee Bank to file them with the undersigned at the Ocoee Bank building in Knoxville, Tennessee, between now and the 5th of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and receive certificates therefor, or they will be forever barred from any participation in the assets of the Bank. The certificates will be received AT PAR in payment for debts due the Bank, whether presented before or after the 5th of October, 1869.

S. S. MASSENGILL,
JOSEPH A. MABRY
Trustees.
sed 15w

Not Hard Times,

WHEN Agents can make $300 from $5 in thirty days, or $30 from $5 in three days, or work on a salary of $30 to $60 per week and expenses paid, selling something entirely new. Sample, with full particulars sent free for ten cents. Address "UNION AGENCY," Marshall, Mich. my13-w

One of their boat ... III.

For Pine Bluff, Litt...

Centralia

This new and splendid passenger ... MONDAY, May 18, at 5 p.m.

JAS. T. BOU...

my18

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Memphis and White River United States Mail Packet Company.

For Helena, Duvall's Bluff, Little Rock, Augusta, Des Arc and Jacksonport and all Way Landings.

Commercial .... Ashford, master

This fine passenger packet will leave as above TUESDAY, May 19, on arrival of evening trains.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
LEVY & MILLER, Agents.
my17 5 Jefferson street, under Commercial Hotel.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Packet.
For Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans.

Belle Lee .... McGill, master

This splendid packet will leave as above on TUESDAY, May 19, at 5 p.m.

WM. JAY JOHNSTON,
my17 Star Wharfboat.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company.
For Hickman, Columbus, Cairo and St. Louis.
(In place of the Belle Memphis.)

City of Cairo .... ——, master

This fine passenger packet will leave as above MONDAY, May 18, at 6 p.m.

my17 FLEM. CALVERT, Superintendent.

FOR LOUISVILLE.

Regular Memphis and Louisville Packet,
For Cairo, Evansville and Louisville.

Robert E. Lee .... Cannon, master

This elegant and swift steamer will leave as above SUNDAY, May 17, at 10 a.m.

WM. JAY JOHNSON,
my16 Star Wharfboat.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Dean Line.
Memphis and Cincinnati Packet.
For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.

Minneola .... Miller, master

This fine passenger steamer will leave as above on TUESDAY, May 19, at 5 p.m.

JAMES T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,
my17 12 Jefferson street.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet.
For Cairo, Louisville, and Cincinnati.

Cora S. .... King, master

This splendid passenger packet will leave for above on SUNDAY, May 17, at 10 a.m.

LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Agents,
Corner Main and Madison streets,
my16 Or at the City Wharfboat, foot of Monroe.

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Tuesday St. Francis River Packet.

FOR Helena, Marianna, Madison and Wittsburg and all way landings, MOLLIE HAMBLETON, T. R. BOWMAN, Master; SAM. C. PAINE SHELL and CLARK, Clerks, will leave Memphis EVERY TUESDAY, at 5 o'clock, p. m. LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Agents,
Corner Main and Madison streets,
ja21 And City Warf-boat, foot of Monroe street.

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Packet.

BELLE LEE

A. MCGILL, Master; A. MARTIN, Clerk.

THE BELLE LEE will run regularly in the Memphis and New Orleans trade, leaving Memphis on alternate Tuesdays and Fridays, commencing on Tuesday, the 15th of September, 1868.

LEAVING MEMPHIS	LEAVING NEW ORLEANS
Tuesday, 15th of September,	Saturday, 19th of September,
Friday, 25th of September,	Wednesday, 30th of September,
Tuesday, 6th of October,	Saturday, 10th of October,
Friday, 16th of October,	Wednesday, 21st of October,
Tuesday, 27th of October,	Saturday, 31st of October,
Friday, 6th of November,	Wednesday, 11th of November,
Tuesday, 17th of November,	Saturday, 21st of November,
Friday, 27th of November,	Wednesday, 2d of December,
Tuesday, 8th of December,	Saturday, 12th of December,
Friday, 18th of December,	Wednesday, 23d of December,
Tuesday, 29th of December.	Saturday, 2d of January.

my14

MEMPHIS & ARKANSAS RIVER

UNITED STATES

Mail Packet Company

For Napoleon, Pine Bluff, Little Rock, Lewisburg, Dardanelle, Van Buren and Fort Smith.

THE following are the boats of this Line, all of which are First Class Passenger Packets:

GLEANER .... H. Blaisdell, master
CENTRALIA .... W. B. Nowland, master
CELESTE .... Reese Pritchard, master
W. A. CALDWELL .... R. L. Haines, master
OZARK .... F. C. Morton, master

One of the above boats will leave Memphis

Every Monday and Thursday at 5 p.m.

This Line has only been in operation since January last (three months), but in that time has won a reputation for promptness, having never failed to leave Monday and Thursday evenings as advertised. These boats have heretofore been connecting at Little Rock with the light boats of this Company (built expressly for low water), viz.:

AMERICAN .... Ed. Nowland, master
FORT SMITH .... J. W. Williams, master
VAN BUREN .... James Bowlin, master

But now that the Arkansas is in fine navigable condition, the Memphis boats will run through to Fort Smith, and thus save the trouble of changing boats until freight and passengers reach the point of destination—time from MEMPHIS TO FORT SMITH LESS THAN FIVE DAYS. One of the Light Boats of the Company will be kept at Fort Smith ready to receive and take freight and passengers through to Fort Gibson. This Line offers superior inducements to the visitors of the famous

HOT SPRINGS OF ARKANSAS.

As passengers taking staterooms at Memphis make no change until they arrive at the wharf in Little Rock, which place they reach in two and a half days, and arrive in DAY TIME—Sundays and Thursdays—stopping at Little Rock all night they start, after a comfortable breakfast the next morning, travel leisurely during the day, and stay all night at a good country house, start again next morning, after breakfast, and arrive at the Springs in time for dinner, thus avoiding night travel. Those, however, who desire to go through more rapidly can take the stage before daylight the next morning, after reaching Little Rock, and arrive at Hot Springs the same evening.

Shippers and the traveling public may rely upon the promptness of these boats, and those who desire to forward goods to Memphis to be reshipped upon this Line, will ship direct to the "Memphis and Arkansas River United States Mail Packet Company," at Memphis.

JOHN D. ADAMS, Superintendent,
JAMES T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,
mys No. 12 Jefferson street.

OLD RELIABLE

Memphis & White River Packet Co.

U. S. MAIL LINE

For Little Rock and Hot Springs.

The Splendid Passenger Steamers

COMMERCIAL LIBERTY NO. 2

LEAVE Memphis every TUESDAY and SATURDAY at five o'clock p.m. for White river, connecting at DeVall's Bluff with Memphis and Little Rock Railroad for Little Rock, and Stage Line for Hot Springs and all points in Arkansas. Time to Little Rock forty-eight hours.

Passengers and Shippers can rely on this route the year round.

JOHN R. DAVIS, Superintendent.
LEVY & MILLER,
General Freight and Ticket Agents,
april 5 Jefferson street.

FASHIONABLE

Boot and Shoemakers,

LINKHAUER & BRO. Agents.

THIS well known firm is now located at 281½ Second street between South Court and Madison, opposite the still man Block.

THE HOWE SEWING MACHINE!

THE ONLY GRAND CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR and GOLD MEDAL, awarded to American Sewing Machines at the PARIS EXPOSITION, 1867, was given to the HOWE MACHINE. One of McCALL'S ROYAL CHARTS given to each purchaser of a Howe Machine. The Charts enable every Lady to cut and fit her own dresses.

For descriptive circulars and sample of work, address
J. C. FRANKEBERGER,
General Agent,
my2 179 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

PITTSBURG

C

O 333 1-2 A

L.

I HAVE removed my office to 333½ Main street, next to the Clay Building, where I am prepared to fill, with No. 1 PITTSBURG COAL, all orders with which I may be favored.
ia1' H. B. PACKER Coal Dealer.

RECEIVER'S NOTICE.

HAVING been appointed by the honorable the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tenn., Receiver of the effects of the Tennessee State Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Memphis, notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the said company are required to come forward and make settlement with me, the undersigned, within ten days from the date hereof.

R. D. BAUGH, Receiver.
Memphis, May 9, 1868.

& CO.
BUILDING,
Tennessee.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION,
FOR 1868, FROM APRIL 1.

DAILY—One copy, each month........$1 00
" One copy, per year........12 00
" Five copies, per year........50 00
" Ten copies, per year........90 00
WEEKLY—One copy, each month........25
" One copy, three months........1 00
" One copy, per year........4 00
" Five copies, per year........15 00
" Ten copies, per year........25 00
" Twenty copies, per year........40 00
One extra copy sent to the getter up of a club of ten.
Specimen copies sent free.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

For one square, of eight lines or less, $1 00
For each additional day, up to a week, 50 cents per square.
Business Notices, 20 cents per line, each insertion.

SQUARES	ONE WEEK	TWO WEEKS	THREE WEEKS	ONE MONTH	SQUARES	ONE WEEK	TWO WEEKS	THREE WEEKS	ONE MONTH
1	$3 50	$6 00	$6 50	$8 00	12	40 00	44 00	48 00	52 00
2	6 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	13	44 00	48 00	52 00	56 00
3	9 00	12 00	14 00	16 00	14	48 00	52 00	56 00	60 00
4	12 00	16 00	18 00	20 00	15	52 00	56 00	60 00	64 00
5	15 00	19 00	22 00	24 00	16	56 00	60 00	64 00	68 00
6	18 00	21 00	24 00	28 00	17	60 00	64 00	68 00	72 00
	21 00	24 00	28 00	32 00	18	64 00	68 00	72 00	76 00
	24 00	28 00	32 00	36 00	19	68 00	72 00	76 00	80 00
	28 00	32 00	36 00	40 00	20	72 00	76 00	80 00	84 00
10	32 00	36 00	40 00	44 00	21	76 00	80 00	84 00	88 00
11	36 00	40 00	44 00	48 00	22	80 00	85 00	88 00	92 00

Advertisements for three months same proportion, less ten per cent.; six months same proportion, less twenty per cent.

THE CLEAR VISION.

BY JOHN G. WHITTIER.

From the Atlantic Monthly for April.]

I did but dream. I never knew
What charms our sternest season wore.
Was never yet the sky so blue?
Was never earth so white before?
Till now I never saw the glow
Of sunset on yon hills of snow,
And never learned the bough's designs
Of beauty in the leafless lines.

Did ever such a morning break
As that my eastern windows see?
Did ever such a moonlight take
Weird photographs of shrub and tree?
Rang ever bells so wild and fleet
The music of the winter street?
Was ever yet a sound by half
So merry as you schoolboy's laugh?

O Earth! with gladness overfraught,
No added charm thy face hath found;
Within my heart the change is wrought,
My footsteps made enchanted ground.
From couch of pain and curtained room
Forth to thy light and air I come,
To find in all that meets my eyes
The freshness of a glad surprise.

Fair seem the winter days, and soon
Shall blow the warm west winds of spring,
To set the unbound rills in tune,
And hither urge the bluebird's wing.
The vales shall laugh in flowers, the woods
Grow misty green with leafing buds,
And violets and wild flowers sway
Against the throbbing heart of May.

Break forth, my lips, in praise, and own
The wiser love severely kind;
Since, richer from its chastening grown
I see, whereas I once was blind.
The world, O Father! hath not wronged
With loss the life by Thee prolonged;
But still, with every added year,
More beautiful Thy works appear!

As Thou hast made Thy world without,
Make Thou more fair my world within;
Shine through its lingering clouds of doubt;
Rebuke its haunting shapes of sin;
Fill, brief or long, my granted span
Of life with love to Thee and man;
Strike when Thou wilt the hour of rest,
But let my last days be my best!

SHALL WE?

When the heart has ceased its beating,
And the hands clasped o'er the breast,
Shall we know no more of weeping?
Shall we have eternal rest?
When our friends are for us praying,
And are shedding each a tear,
Shall we hear what they are saying?
Shall we know that they are near?

When our souls to heaven ascending,
And the loved ones we shall greet,
Shall we see the mourners bending?
Shall we wonder why the weep?
When the vesper bell is ringing,
And the organ loud doth swell,
Shall we join the voices singing?
Shall we? Shall we? Who can tell?

WITTICISMS.

Sentimental chemistry—dissolving in tears.

An indisputable right of woman—the right to bare arms.

"Working for bare life"—making clothes for a new baby.

The Essay on Man—A woman's attempt to marry him.

A cynical bachelor thinks the honeymoon a sweet lunacy.

Ballet dancers are said to be in disguise when they appear dressed like other women.

The man who was brought up standing must have worn out manny shoes and boots.

Girlhood—a preparatory school for women before they go up to take their bachelors.

Be deaf to the quarrelsome, blind to the scorner, and dumb to those who are mischievously inquisitive.

"Pa," said a little friend of ours, "what's the use of giving our little pigs so much milk? they make hogs of themselves?" Pa walked away.

Mr. Beecher advises our young men to marry, and then run in debt for a farm. Why not run in debt for a wife and marry her farm?

A man out West, who offered bail for a friend, was asked by the judge if he had an incumbrance on his farm. 'Oh, yes" said he, "my old woman?"

A man describing a church in Minnesota writes to a friend; "No velvet cushions in our pews; we don't go in for style. The fattest person has the softest seat."

A Frenchman, wishing to say of a young lady that she was as gentle as a lamb, thus expressed himself—"She be mooch tame, like the *petite* mouton."

"How long did Adam remain in Paradise before he sinned?" asked an admirable cara sposa of her husband. "Till he got a wife," answered the husband, calmly.

Avarice in old age, says Cicero, is foolish, for what can be more absurd than to increase our provisions for the road, the nearer we approach our jouney's end?

What could be funnier than this, addressed to a lady love:

"Tis hard, when at your feet adoring,
I've been to heights of passion soaring,
To find you, love, *asleep* and *snoring*."

"Tommy, my son," said a fond mother, "do you say your prayers night and morning?" "Yes—that is at night; but any smart boy can take care of himself in the daytime."

A Western paper proposes that hereafter, instead of saying "Let us sing the Doxology," the minister shall say, "Let us put on overcoats, adjust furs, slip on gloves, seize our hats, and be dismissed."

Josh Billings, on Lager Beer.

I have finally cum tew the conclusion that lager beer as a beverage is not intoxicating.

I have been told so by a German who sed he had drunk it awl nite long, just to try the experiment, and was obliged tu go home entirely sober in the morning. I hav seen this same man drink sixteen glasses, and if he was drunk, it was in german, and nobody could understand it. It is proper enuff to state that this man kept a lager beer saloon, and could hav no object in stating what was not strictly thus.

I believed him tew the full extent of my ability. I never drank but three glasses ov lager beer in mi life, and that made mi hed ontwist as though it was hung on the end of a string, but i was told it was owin to mi bile being out ov place; and I guess it was so, for i never biled over wuss than I did when I got hum that nite. Mi wife thot that i was going to die and i was afraid that I shouldn't, for it did seem as tho every thing i had ever eaten in mi life was cummin to the surface, and i do really believe that if mi wife hadn't pulled off mi boots jest as she did, they would hav cum thunderin up too.

O! how sick i was! 14 years ago, and i can taste it now.

I never hed so much experience in so short a time.

If enny man should tell me that lager beer was not intoxicating, I should believe him; but if he shud tell me that I wasn't drunk that nite, but that mi stummuck was out ov order, i shud ask him tew state over a few words, jest how a man felt and acted when he was well set up.

If i wasn't drunk that nite i had sum ov the most natural simtums that a man ever had, and kep sober.

In the first place it was about 80 rods from where i drank the lager beer to mi house, and i was over 2 hours on the road, and had a hold bustid thro each one ev mi pantaloons neeze, and didn't have any hat, and tried to open the door by the bell pull, and hickupped awfully, and saw everything in the room trying to get on the back of me; and in setting down in a chair i didn't wait long enuff for it to git exactly under me when it was going round, and i set down a littl too soon and missed the chair about 12 inches, and couldn't get up soon enuff to take the next one that come along, and that ain't awl; mi wife sed i was as drunk as a beest, and as i said before, began to spin up things freely.

If lager beer is not intoxicating, it used me me most almigty mean, that i know.

Still i hardly think that lager beer is intoxicating, for i have been told so; and i am probably the only man living who ever drank enny when his life was not plump.

I don't want enny thing agin a harmless temperence bevridge, but if i ever drink any more, it will be with mi hands tied behind me, and my mouth prized open.

I dont think lager beer iz intoxicating but if i remember right, I think it tastes to me like a glass of soap suds, that a pickle had bin put tew soak in.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Radicals Furious Over Ill Success—More Infamous Plots.

An Effort to Reopen the Case and Frame New Articles.

Text of Senator Henderson's Manly Letter to the Missourians.

Although the vote on impeachment was taken yesterday, the following dispatches are no less interesting:

WASHINGTON, May 14—1 P. M.—The Managers are holding a meeting, and are taking more evidence. Brooks is now speaking on the charges. They are concocting additional measures for the overthrow of the Government, and they avow the purpose to depose Johnson at all hazards.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 14—Midnight. The audacity of the desperate political gamblers, the impeachers, is unparalleled. Foiled and defeated in their purpose of removing President Johnson, and overturning the Government through the honesty and firmness of Fessenden and his honorable associates, they are still bent on mischief. Brooks, in the House, boldly charged the Managers then sitting in the basement of the capitol, with conducting a star chamber investigation and were concerting other measures to consummate their designs.

It is true that they have reopened the impeachment case, for by their authority as Managers thereof, although the case is closed, they summoned a member of the President's household and others to-day to ascertain if any influence had been brought to bear upon any Senator to operate upon impeachment.

Why this person, who is also correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, predicted in advance certain Senators' opinions against impeachment, which turned out correct, and whence he obtained his information—the sole object being to implicate the President and lay the foundation for future accusations against him. They also issued a summons for Evarts, because he likewise boldly avowed that he knew the President would be acquitted, and named the Radical Senators who would so vote. Evarts had gone to New York, and was beyond their reach.

Improbable and outrageous as is the proposition, Forney and others as a last resort to convict the President, are urging their fellow conspirators to postpone the vote to admit the Southern States, and thus carry the measure through, but Chase can block the game, as no Senators can be sworn except by him.

They will then hardly do this, as it is a desperate expedient; but it is freely canvassed, and the belief has been quite general to-day that there would be no vote taken on Saturday. A number of leading Representatives are desirous, however, that action should not be further postponed, but a strong effort will be made to postpone if conviction is not assured, which now seems impossible.

The report that Senator Henderson will vote for the eleventh article is absurd. He dined at one o'clock with Chase yesterday, and the Radicals have magnified so simple a thing into a magnificent reception, at which all the doubtful Senators were present.

Grimes, Howard and Conkling are all improving, and will be in the Senate on Saturday.

Eastern and Southern States are represented to be almost unanimous for Hancock for the Presidency. The Charleston *Mercury* declares for him, and the delegation of that and all Southern States will be for him. The Virgidia delegation is uninstructed, but Hancock is the most acceptable. No name but his is spoken of in political circles in that convention.

Major Moss writes a letter, and says his friend Grant is working earnestly for the conviction of Johnson, and the General's opinion is that acquittal will be followed by bloodshed.

Subjoined is Senator Henderson's letter to the Missouri delegation:

WASHINGTON, May 13.—*Gentlemen:* On yesterday morning, being assured by you that my position on the impeachment question was not only antagonistic to the Union party of our State, but would likely produce civil war and bloodshed therein, if it should result in the acquittal of the President, I was understood to say under the circumstances, that rather than have such results follow I would tender my resignation as Senator and let some other person, as my successor, execute what you suppose to be the voice of the party that sent me here, who have so generously sustained me. And again: last evening I stated to you that I was willing to accept your wish as truly reflecting the wishes of our party, and that I thought it my duty to resign if I found it impossible, on a full examination of the case, to carry out that wish. On some of the articles of impeachment I agreed to let you know my conclusion to-day, in order that you might consult further if you thought proper, and advise with the Governor with regard to my successor.

Since that I have seriously reflected over the whole matter, and have come to the conclusion that having been sworn to try this case on the principles of impartial justice, and to render a verdict according to the law and evidence, I cannot shirk or divide that responsibility with others. If it is for the House to find articles of impeachment, it is for the Senate to try them. If I resign before the vote, it strikes me I come short of my oath, and, as you are pleased to place this matter on purely political grounds, you will permit me to say, my resignation can be of no possible service to you. A proper sense of delicacy, would prevent my successor from voting, he not having heard the case, and you are aware that voting in the negative and declining to vote will be practically the same. Should he forego delicacy and secure the conviction by his vote the manner of obtaining it will defeat every conceivable advantage to be derived. I have therefore resolved to stand by the obligations of my oath, and honestly discharge my duty as it is given me to know it. Appealing to heaven for the rectitude of my intentions, I am determined to follow the dictates of conscience and trust to a generous and upright people for the vindication of my conduct.

Your friend, JNO. B. HENDERSON.

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Corner of Main and Washington Streets.
G. H. H. BACON........Proprietor
ONLY PLACE OF AMUSEMENT OPEN IN THE CITY
A MONSTER BILL TO-NIGHT.
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A RICH, RARE AND RACY ENTERTAINMENT.
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THIS INSTITUTION is now fully organized and ready for the transaction of a legitimate Fire and Marine Insurance business.
The Stock of the Company is owned by our Merchants and business men, and it is, in every respect, fully identified with the interests of this community. my3

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Mutual Life Insurance Company
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Policies Issued at this Office on all the popular plans, and the General Business transacted on the same terms as with the Home Office of the Company.
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This Company Insures against loss by Fire, Marine and River risks. feb19

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INSURANCE COMPANY
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THIS Company is now doing a general Insurance business. Its stock is owned by our city merchants and business men. Its aim is to do a safe local business—to the advantage of both the Company and the Policy Holder.
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No. 53 Jefferson Street, Memphis, Tennessee.
Keep constantly on hand a well selected stock of
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HAVE on hand a large stock of PUMPS, CHANDELIERS, LEAD AND IRON PIPES, BRASS WORK of every description for Gas, Steam and Water.
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SUCCESSORS TO BRIGGS & PETERSON, Wholesale and Retail dealers in BEST PITTSBURG COAL, from the Hays Mines, first pool, Monongahela river.
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The Beautiful Ice Cream Saloon
AT JOS. SPECHT'S, 37 Madison St.,
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THE Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited. ICE CREAM, CAKES, CANDIES, NUTS, etc.; SODA WATER, with pure fresh syrup. All of the freshest and best qualities.
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No. 50 Beale Street.
HAS for sale FRESH COUNTRY BUTTER, SLICED HAM and CHIP BEEF of the best quality. apr11

OFFICIAL.

Ordinance.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained, etc.*, That hereafter where any work or repairs are needed upon any of the streets in the city, the Street Commissioner, under direction of the Mayor, shall notify thirty days in advance the property owner or owners upon any of said streets to be worked or repaired, to have the same done within said time, upon plans submitted by said Street Commissioner; and upon default or refusal, by said property owners, within said time, that the Street Commissioner is directed to employ laborers at not more than $1 50 per day, and have the same done at the expense of said property owners and that the Street Commissioner be directed to use the public carts and tools of the city upon the said work.

SEC. 2. The cost of said work of repairing, shall be charged against said property owners, in proportion to the amount of property owned by them, and that said amounts shall be collected by the Street Commissioner from said owners, and by him paid to said laborers.

SEC. 3. Upon payments of said assessments by the property owners, the Street Commissioner shall give said parties a receipt for the same, which receipt shall be taken by the Tax Collector in payment of any taxes due the city.

SEC. 4. Upon refusal of any of said property owners to pay said assessment so made, suit shall be brought by the City Attorney, in any court having jurisdiction of the same.

Passed first and final reading by a suspension of the rules. Memphis, May 11th, 1868—Approved.
Attest: E. McDAVITT, Mayor pro tem.
L. R. RICHARDS, City Register. my12

Ordinance.

Be it ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis:

SECTION 1. That the pond between Main and Shelby streets, on the east and west, and Beale and Linden streets on the north and south, is a nuisance; and that the property owners covering the ground, embraced in the above limits, be required at their own expense to drain said pond within the next sixty days.

SEC. 2. Should said property owners fail to perform said drainage within the time specified, the Engineer shall make out plans for the drainage of the same, which work shall be let out by contract to the lowest bidder, and the price of the same shall be charged against said property, according to the value of the same, upon the tax books, said assessments, when so made, shall be placed in the hands of the contractor for payment by said property owners, and upon the refusal or failure to pay the same, suits shall be brought for said assessments.

Memphis, May 11, 1868—Approved.
Attest: E. McDAVITT, Mayor pro tem.
L. R. RICHARDS, City Register. my12

Tax Ordinance.

CITY TAX.

BE it ordained, etc., That the City Tax on all property assessed for the Forty-first Corporate Year, shall be and is hereby made as follows: One dollar and ten cents on every one hundred dollars worth of taxable property, for the purpose of defraying the expenses necessarily incurred in administering the affairs of the city; fifty cents on every one hundred dollars worth of property, for the purpose of paying the interest on the past due indebtedness of the city; and twenty cents on every one hundred dollars worth of property, for the purpose of defraying the expenses necessarily incurred in carrying on the City Schools.

Approved April 13, 1868.
E. McDAVITT, Mayor pro tem.
Attest—L. R. RICHARDS, City Register. april4

Sanitary Ordinance.

WHEREAS, it is important to prevent the visitation of epidemic diseases to the city, and as the accumulation of filth of any kind in and around the premises of the inhabitants of the city is likely to endanger the health of the community; therefore,

Be it ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis:

SECTION 1. That no occupant of any building or premises in the city of Memphis shall permit the accumulation of any filth, garbage, or noxious substances upon said premises, but shall have the same removed at their expense.

SEC. 2. Said occupants shall not throw, or put into any street, public or private alley, any filth, garbage, or other noxious substances, or permit the same to flow from their premises.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the Sanitary Police, or any other member of the Police Force, to see that the above sections, one and two, are not violated; and if any filth, garbage, or other noxious substance is found in and around said premises, or near the same, in any street or alley, said occupant shall be required to remove the same within twenty-four hours; and in default thereof, said occupant shall be fined five dollars for each and every day said filth is permitted so to remain.

SEC. 4. The violation of the first and second section of this ordinance shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be fined not less than five nor more than twenty five dollars.

Passed first and final reading by a suspension of the rules.

Approved April 13, 1868.
E. McDAVITT, Mayor pro tem.
Attest—L. R. RICHARDS, City Register. april4

Ordinance.

BE it ordained, etc., That the Sidewalk on each side of Shelby street, from Beale to South streets, be widened, and that hereafter said sidewalks shall be twelve feet; said widening to be done by the property owners, without cost to the city.

Passed first and final reading, by a suspension of the rules.
Approved April 13, 1868.
E. McDAVITT, Mayor pro tem.
Attest—L. R. RICHARDS, City Register. april4

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SHINGLES,
LATHS.
DOORS.
SASH.
BLINDS, Etc.
Cheaper than ever. Orders from the country promptly and faithfully attended to.
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STENCIL CUTTER
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100 casks Bacon,
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200 boxes Candles,
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20 hogsheads Sugar.
Also, all articles generally kept in our line.
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DR. JAMES,
FORMERLY of James' Lock Hospital, Custom House street, New Orleans, (established in 1850), and for the last seven years located in Chicago, and celebrated throughout the country for the successful treatment of PRIVATE DISEASES, can be confidentially consulted at his office and parlors, 91 and 93 Randolph street, corner of Dearborn street, or by letter, Postoffice Drawer 5863.
Dr. JAMES treats CHRONIC, MERCURIAL, SYPHILITIC, BLOOD and SKIN DISEASES, and all DISORDERS OF A CONTAGIOUS VENEREAL CHARACTER—which he cures without the use of mercury, iod de potassii, arsenic or any poison, but with his NEUTRALIZER, a positive cure for all humors and blood poisons.
ORGANIC WEAKNESS, such as SEMINAL WEAKNESS, NOCTURNAL and DIURNAL EMISSIONS, brought on by the abuse of the organs, early indiscretions, excesses, or entailed hereditary, causing loss of memory, confusion, depression, dimness of vision, and oftentimes insanity, with deplorable train of other symptoms, treated and radically cured by an infallible method, saving time and expense. All diseases peculiar to the sexual organs of a private character radically and permanently cured.
Old diseases of the most horrible class, where the blood has become poisoned, producing blotches on the face, small watery blisters, pains in the head and bones, ulcerated throat and nose, sores on the limbs and body, scrofula, together with an endless number of sufferings effectually and permanently cured.
DR. JAMES is recommended by the press of the country, by Professors of Medical Colleges and by the Medical Profession generally. Those afflicted should apply to him and be cured at once.
THE MONITOR, by Dr. James, a treatise upon diseases peculiar to the sexual organs of either sex, causes, effects and their remedies, compiled from an experience of twenty years' practice in the exclusive treatment of these diseases, sent to any address, securely wrapped. Price one dollar. Pamphlet on SPERMATORRHŒA, or one on SYPHILIS, sent in sealed envelope upon receipt of postage—two red stamps. Address Dr. JAMES, Postoffice Drawer 5863, Chicago, Illinois. apr8

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$6,000 CASH will buy the Lot, Store and Fixtures; also, a good assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, etc., suitable for the trade. Good business established. Perfectly satisfactory reasons for selling. Twenty-five thousand dollars trade annually. For particulars address SCHURMAN & WILSON, Indian Bay, Arkansas. apr12

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A SUPERIOR Thirty-six Horse Power STATIONARY ENGINE AND BOILER, complete, as good as new; cost $3,300. Will sell same for $1,800. Call at 30 Madison street and inquire. IN RUNNING ORDER.
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Ass't Sup't Southwestern Freight and Cotton Press Co mh30

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DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Liquors,
ALCOHOL,
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To my Friends & Public Generally.
MY Stock having been released, I am now prepared to fill all orders in my line.
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379 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.
JUST RECEIVED,
Hungarian Grass Seed, AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE.
Seed Buckwheat, AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE.
Stock Peas, AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE.
Grain Cradles and Grain Scythes, AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE.
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Lime, Plaster and Cement, AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE.
Superphosphate and Land Plaster, AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE.
apr19 379 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALBANY
COTTON GIN MANUFACTURING CO.
ALBANY, NEW YORK.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Agricultural Machinery and Implements of the Most Approved Kinds & Patterns in Use.
MOON & GEOGHEGAN.
Cotton Factors & Commission Merchants
252 Front Street, Memphis,
AGENTS.
They keep on hand and for sale in their warehouse.
The "Star" Cotton Gin and Condenser,
Hand Gin and Condenser
Power Gin and Condenser,
Hand Gin, with Condenser
Power Gin, with Condenser,
Hand Gin, without Condenser,
Power Gin, without Condenser
Cotton Cultivator or Scraper and Chopper, (Foster's Patent,)
"Star" Railway Horse Power,
"Star" Lever or Sweep Horse Power,
"Star" Thresher and Cleaner (Winnower) Combined,
"Star" Thresher and Cleaner,
Horse Power, with Thresher and Separator,
Dog or Sheep Power,
Portable Wood Sawing Machinery,
Vegetable Cutters.
PLANTERS and DEALERS will do well to call and examine.
mh26

CHEAP SADDLERY HOUSE
Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Whips, Collars, Leather and Saddlery Hardware.
C. H. CASE, JR., & CO.
No. 177 Main Street, Sign of the Golden Stirrup.
WOODRUFF BLOCK. apr4

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!
BOHLEN, HUSE & CO.,
Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Ice,
296 1-2 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.
WE would remind dealers in Ice, in the railroad and river towns, that the Spring is the best time to lay in their stock. While we are unloading, we can sell it by car load or in large quantities cheaper than after it is put in store, and the wastage in transit is much less.
Packing orders promptly filled, when money is sent with them, or when ordered through a city merchant.
feb15 BOHLEN, HUSE & CO.

LEGAL.

In Chancery at Brownsville, May Rules, 1868—A. M. Lewis, Administrator of S. S. Becton, deceased, vs. R. R. Jones and H. A. Jones et al.

IT appearing in this cause that a subpena to answer had been regularly issued to H. G. Merriman, A. M. Boyd, Thomas G. Foster, Wm. H. Pickett and J. M. Alexander, commanding them to appear and answer the bill herein at the August term of this Court, 1867, and it appearing that alias subpena had also been issued to said parties requiring them to answer, etc., and it also appearing that P. M. Winters, Sheriff of Shelby county, has returned these subpenas, with the indorsement that the above named parties were not to be found in his county; it is therefore ordered, that publication be made once a week, for four successive weeks, requiring the above named parties, defendants to this bill, to make their appearance at the Court House, in the town of Brownsville, on the first Monday in July, 1868, it being a rule day of said Court, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill herein, or the same will be taken for confessed, as to them, and set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published in the Memphis Post.

Attest: J. L. WINFIELD, Jr., Clerk and Master.
HAYNES & HEATH, Solicitors for Complainant. my8

Trustees' Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust to me executed by F. Wesche, on the 29th day of September, 1866 which deed is of record in the Register's office of Shelby county, in book No. 53, part 2, pages 712, 713, 714, to secure to C. D. McLean the prompt payment of certain notes therein specified, and whereas the first of said notes is due and paid, and second unpaid, now, therefore, by virtue of the power in me vested by said deed of trust, I will,

On Monday, the 1st day of June, 1868,

Between the hours of 11 a.m and 2 p.m., in front of the Post-office, on the corner of Jefferson and Third streets, in the city of Memphis, proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the property in said deed conveyed and described thus: Being lot No. 8, in block 31, in town of Fort Pickering, except thirty-five feet on the eastern boundary of said lot—the portion herein conveyed being one hundred and thirty-five feet on Jackson street; beginning at the west corner on Jackson street, running back between parallel lines one hundred and seventy feet.

Terms cash. Title believed to be good, but I only convey as trustee. The equity of redemption waived.
JOHN P. TREZEVANT,
my10 Trustee.

Trustee's Sale.

VALUABLE SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust made to me on the 28th day of February, 1867, by Samuel R. Gardiner, and which is duly registered in the Register's office for Shelby county, Tennessee, in record book 60, part 2, pages 17, 18 and 19, and to which reference is here made, and in pursuance of the terms thereof, I will,

On Thursday, the 4th day of June, 1868,

Proceed to sell, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 2 p.m., at public auction, on the premises, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following real estate, described in said trust deed as follows: A certain lot or parcel of land being in the county of Shelby, State of Tennessee, about three and a half miles northeast of the city of Memphis, and being lot 5 of the subdivision of land between the legatees of Constantine Paine, in the Law Court of Memphis, at the June term, 1866, thereof, in the case of Joseph N. Paine vs. Mary Josephine Moore and others, which said lot No. 5 is bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stake which stands on the northeast corner of lot 4, thence south 17 chains and 67 links to a stake on the south line of an avenue (25 links wide); thence east with the south line of said avenue 7 chains and 68 links to a stake which stands in the center of an avenue or public road; thence north with the center of said road 18 chains to a stake which stands 38 links east of a red bud tree marked H; thence west 7 chains and 68 links to the beginning, containing 13 75-100 acres. The sale will be made to satisfy a certain promissory note described in the above-mentioned deed of trust. Equity of redemption is waived. The title to said property is believed to be undisputed, but I will only convey as trustee.
D. W. WILLIAMSON,
my7 Trustee.

Administratrix's Notice.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of David Jameson, deceased, having been granted to me by the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, at its April term, 1868, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to pay such indebtedness to me; and I hereby notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.
LUCIE A. JAMESON,
apr22 Administratrix of David Jameson, deceased.

No. 2579—N. R. D.—In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee—Insolvent and Creditor's Notice—John Mallum, Administrator, de bonis non, of the estate of James H. Markham, deceased, vs. John H. Holt and wife et al.

IN this cause the insolvency of the estate of James H. Markham, deceased, has been suggested, the creditors thereof made parties defendant to this suit, whose names and places of residence are unknown, and an order entered directing publication to be made; it is therefore ordered, that they make their appearance herein at the Court House in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday in June, 1868, and file and establish their claims against said estate, or the same will be forever barred and the cause set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for three months in the Memphis Avalanche.

A copy—Attest. AUGUSTON ALSTON,
By R. J. BLACK, Deputy C. & M. Clerk and Master.
HALLUM, CHALMERS & TURLEY, Solicitors for Complainant.
mh3

Notice to Creditors.

No. 2521—Chancery Court of Memphis—John C. Lanier vs the Gayoso Savings Institution et al.

IT is ordered by the Court in this cause, that the creditors of the Gayoso Savings Institution do immediately come in and have themselves made parties to this suit, and file their claims with the Clerk and Master, with proper proof of the same, that they may receive their pro rata share of the assets of said Bank for distribution among the creditors; and that a copy of this order be published in the Memphis Appeal, Avalanche and Post, until the further orders of this Court.

A copy—Attest. AUGUSTON ALSTON,
Clerk and Master.
By BENJ. COLMAN, Deputy C. & M. mh7

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust to me executed by Thomas Demmons, on the 17th day of November, 1866, which deed is of record in the Register's office of Shelby county, in book No. 58, part 2, pages 288, etc., to secure to Sarah Ann Perry the prompt payment of certain notes therein specified, and whereas the first of said notes is due and unpaid; now, therefore, by virtue of the power in me vested by said deed of trust, I will,

On Saturday, the 23d day of May, 1868,

Between the hours of 11 a.m. and 2 p.m., in front of the Post-office, on the corner of Jefferson and Third streets, in the city of Memphis, proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the property in said deed conveyed and described thus: Being in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, and near said city, beginning at the intersection of the east side of Marley avenue, with the south side of Brinkley street, as laid down on E. W. Rucker's map of said city; thence south with Marley avenue 105½ feet; thence at right angles with Marley avenue eastwardly 200 feet; thence northwardly, parallel with Marley avenue, 105½ feet to Brinkley street; thence west with Brinkley street 200 feet, to the beginning.

Terms cash. Title believed to be good, but I convey only as trustee. The equity of redemption waived.
apr30 GEORGE H. MONSARRAT, Trustee.

Creditor's Notice.

No. 2435—N. R. D.—In the Chancery Court of Memphis—W. N. Wilkerson et al., vs. the Franklin Insurance Banking Company et al.

IN this cause, upon motion and in conformity to the prayer of the bill, it is ordered by the Court that all persons claiming to be creditors or having any character of demands against the "Franklin Insurance and Banking Company of Memphis, shall immediately come into this Court and have themselves made parties to this suit, and file their claims with the Clerk and Master, with proper evidence of the same, that they may severally recover their ratable share of the assets of said Company, to be distributed in this cause; and that a copy of this order be published in the Memphis Daily Appeal and Avalanche for three (3) months from this date. March 11, 1868.

A copy—Attest. AUGUSTON ALSTON
By R. J. BLACK, Deputy C. & M. Clerk and Master.
ESTES, JACKSON, MCDAVITT and E. BURKE PICKETT, Sols.
mh11

Attachment Notice.

William Vesey and I. T. Cartwright, partners in trade, firm name and style of Vesey & Cartwright, vs. B. Cuneo.

AFFIDAVIT for attachment having been made in this case in pursuance of section 3455 of the Code of Tennessee, and attachment having been issued and returned by the proper officer "levied," etc., on the property of the defendant, B. Cuneo; it is therefore ordered, that said defendant appear at my office, in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the 29th day of May, at ten o'clock a.m., and defend this suit, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him and the case set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four consecutive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.
apr25 JAMES HALL, J. P.

Attachment Notice.

O. Woolridge, M. Woolridge and A. J. Pollack, partners in trade, firm name of Woolridge & Co., vs. Mrs. D. F. Lorance.

AFFIDAVIT for attachment having been made in this case in pursuance of section 3455 of the Code of Tennessee, and attachment having been issued and returned by the proper officer "levied etc.," on the property of the defendant, Mrs. D. F. Lorance; it is therefore ordered, that said defendant appear at my office, in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the 29th day of May, 1868, at ten o'clock a.m., and defend this suit, or the same will be taken for confessed as to her and the case set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four consecutive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.
apr25 JAMES HALL, J. P.

Attachment Notice.

J. C. Holst, G. H. Holst and T. W. Holst, partners in trade, firm name of J. C. Holst & Co., vs. Mrs. D. F. Lorance as administratrix of D. E. Lorance, deceased.

AFFIDAVIT for attachment having been made in this case in pursuance of section 3455 of the Code of Tennessee, and attachment having been issued and returned by the proper officer, "levied," etc., on the property of the defendant, Mrs. D. F. Lorance; it is therefore ordered, that said defendant appear at my office, in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the 29th day of May, 1868, at ten o'clock a.m., and defend this suit, or the same will be taken for confessed as to her and the case set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four consecutive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.
apr25 JAMES HALL, J. P.

Attachment Suit.

W. P. Wright and Alva N. Wilcox vs. John Hilliard.

AFFIDAVIT for attachment having been made in this cause in pursuance of section 3455 of the Code of Tennessee, and attachment having been issued and returned by the proper officer, "levied, etc.," on the property of the defendant; it is therefore ordered, that said defendant appear at my office, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on or before the 25th day of May, 1868, and defend this suit, or the same will be taken as confessed and the case set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.
apr23 JAMES HALL, J. P.

Attachment Notice.

W. P. Wright vs. John Hilliard.

THE defendant in the above entitled cause will take notice that an attachment has been sued out against him, upon the grounds that he is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, and returned by the proper officer, "levied, etc.;" and that the case is set for hearing at my office in the city of Memphis on the 25th day of May, 1868, at ten o'clock a.m., when and where he can appear and defend said action, or else the case will be proceeded with ex parte: and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four weeks in the Memphis Daily Avalanche.
apr23 JAMES HALL, J. P.

Attachment Notice.

R. A. Pruden vs. J. C. Gay. Before Michael Foley, J. P.

THE defendant in the above entitled cause will take notice that an attachment has been sued out against him, upon the grounds that he is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, and returned by the proper officer, levied, etc.; and that the case is set for hearing at my office in the city of Memphis, on the 16th day of May, 1868, at ten o'clock a.m., when and where he can appear and defend said action, or else the case will be proceeded with ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four weeks in the Memphis Daily Avalanche.
apr17 MICHAEL FOLEY, J. P.

Notice.

I WILL, at the next term of the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, apply for letters of administration upon the estate of Patrick Matthews, deceased.
DANIEL BREEN.
T. A. RYAN, Attorney for Breen. apr24

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Residence at General Hospital.

A. FENTON TUCKER. J. P. PRYOR
TUCKER & PRYOR,
Attorneys at Law,
LaGrange, Tennessee,
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Col. DUNCAN K. McRAE. SAM. P. WALKER, Jr.
McRAE & WALKER,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law
BETHEL BLOCK,
Corner Main and Court Streets, (up stairs.)
oc6 MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

WM. L. DUFF,
Attorney at Law,
328 Main Street, Up Stairs, Memphis, Tenn.
feb2

P. T. & E. R. SCRUGGS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Memphis, Tenn. Office, No. 33 Union street, in front of the new Court House. ja21

WM. L. HARRIS HENRY T. ELLETT, JAS. PHELAN
HARRIS, ELLETT & PHELAN,
Attorneys at Law,
MEMPHIS TENNESSEE.
Office—Monroe Street, between Main and Second.

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Desoto Insurance ...
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Denie, John A., dea... Court street.
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